The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI......NO. 6331. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Reform Movement Already Commenced.

A Demand Made for Tweed's Expulsion from the Senate.

Three Memorials Presented in Relation to His Case.

The November Grand Jury to be Continued and Its Work Legalized.

The Corporation Attorney and Fields to be Removed from Office.

Other Sweeping Measures to be Soon Introduced.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872.

Neither house remained in session over an hour today, and the business was mainly confined to the introduction of bills relating to New-York City. In the Assembly Col. HAWKINS introduced his bill, previously noticed, for confirming the acts of the November Grand Jury in the Court of Sessions, and authorizing the extension of their term. He also moved a correction of the journal of yesterday's proceedings relative to the memorial presented by him in the case of TOM FIELDS. He said the memorial was not for a contest of FIELDS' seat as entered on the journal, but for his expulsion from the Assembly. FIELDS objected to any correction of the journal that represented the memorial as differing from what was announced to the House when it was presented. He, however, consented to allow the words "for contesting the seat" of Mr. FIELDS to be stricken out, leaving the record on the journal as a "memorial from the electors of the Nineteenth District of New-York."

Mr. TWOMBLY introduced a bill for the removal of Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, Park Commissioner FIELDS and others from office, and giving the appointment of these officials to Controller GREEN pending the adoption of a new charter for New-York. In the bill as originally drawn the Commissioner of Public Works was also included, but the Tammany Republicans have succeeded in getting VAN NORT'S name struck out, Mr. TILDEN consenting to the amendment. A motion will be made to-morrow to reinsert the name of VAN NORT among the officials to be removed, and on this motion it is expected that the first move toward a combination between the Fenton and Tammany Republicans and Democrats will be made.

Mr. MACKAY introduced a bill to compel the examination before committing Magistrates of persons arrested for crime within twenty-four hours after the arrest, and the examination to be concluded within thirty days. If an examination is waived by the prisoner, the Magistrate must immediately send the papers to the District-Attorney's office, in default of which he is subject to imprisonment and fine, one or both

Mr. J. D. BROWN introduced a concurrent resolution for an amendment of the Constitution of the State, forbidding the appropriation of public money for any sectarian purpose whatever, either by the State or by any town or municipality. It is similar to the amendment offered last Winter and the year before by Senator WOODIN.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, as follows: STRAHAN, of Orange, Chairman; TWOMBLY of New-York, MARCY of Suffolk, SPRINGSTED of Albany, BURNS of Onondaga, D. B. HILL of Chemung and MOSELEY of Kings. There is a poetic justice in the making up of this Committee. TWOMBLY and SPRINGSTED have both been contestants for seats under Democratic rule, and both were denied even the semblance of justice—being refused a hearing until the latter part of the session, and then having their cases decided contrary to the evidence. D. B. HILL was on the Committee last year which refused TWOMBLY a seat, in face of the gross fraud by which he was counted out, though he now says that he never signed the majority report of the Committee, and that his signature was forged.

The Assembly this morning passed a resolution by a large majority to adjourn from to-morrow till Tuesday morning next, but the Senate refused to concur, and an adjournment will now be impossible until Friday. Meantime there can be very little business done in the Assembly, as the Committees will not be announced until next week. As most of the members came here expecting that the old custom of adjourning over for a week after the organization would prevail this year, they are not equipped for a permanent stay here, and are anxious to leave. Were it not for the contest that is to come up to-morrow over the bill to remove the New-York officials, it is doubtful whether a quorum of members could be found in Albany after to-night.

It may be interesting to old members of the Assembly to learn that the drawing of lots for seats this year was an honest transaction, and not a farce or a fraud, as it has been for years past. New members had an equal chance for the good seats with old ones, and the "talkers" were not favored at the expense of those less addicted to gab. By consent of the House, Mr. ALVORD was allowed to retain the same seat he has always occupied in the Assembly, while Mr. OSGOOD of Troy, Mr. SPRINGSTED of Albany, and one or two others, were permitted to have the first selections on account of deafness or other physical inferiority. HUSTED loses his old seat, but has one in the same row further to the left. TOM FIELDS is crowded into a middle seat on the left of the main aisle, third row from the front. JACOBS gets his old seat, and MOSELY the one back of him, formerly occupied by LITTLEJOHN. TILDEN is in front of JACOBS. HAWKINS, JUDD and one or two other prominent members have located in "Sleepy Hollow," which bids fair to be as wide-awake this session as any part of the House.

THE SENATE.

The intention of the Senate to do away with the obnoxious legislation of the past two years was illustrated this morning in a very emphatic manner. Under the authority of Mr. WARREN, of Erie, the Tweed of Buffalo, there was passed last year an amendment to the city charter that practically placed in the hands of an irresponsible power the entire government of the city. Yesterday Senator LEWIS introduced a bill to repeal that act, and this morning it came up on its passage. While the bill was being read through by the Clerk, Senator HARDENBURGH arose and objected to the hurried manner of putting through so important a bill, but Senator LEWIS at once replied that the bill merely gave to the City of Buffalo a City Government of which the Legislature of last Winter had deprived it.

The resolution rescinding the action of the Legislature of 1870, against the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution, was passed by a vote lacking unanimity by only one voice. Senator HARDENBURGH concluded, after a brief protest against reviving what he considered a dead issue, to vote against the resolution.

This morning Senator BENEDICT introduced the petition of O'DONOVAN ROSSA praying that he be awarded the seat now held by W. M. TWEED; the memorial of the electors of the Fourth District praying for the expulsion of Mr. TWEED from the Senate; also a memorial from the citizens of the Fourth District asking that the election be declared null and void and that a new election be ordered. To this last paper was appended the complaint in the case of The People vs. TWEED and others, with the various schedules in which has appeared the findings of the Committee of Seventy. S.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3—Evening.—Senator WOODIN, who was empowered by the Republican caucus held last evening to make up the standing committees of the Senate, will probably be prepared to announce the committees, or at least the Republican members thereof, to-morrow. The Democrats are entitled, by custom, to one man on each committee, and Mr. WOODIN offered to let Lieut.-Gov. BEACH select the names. He, however, declines the honor, and the Republicans have concluded to leave the task of selecting the Democratic committeemen to the Democratic Senators themselves. Some of them express a willingness to assume the duty, but do not like to act until the arrival of Mr. MURPHY, of Brooklyn, the oldest member of the Senate, who is now detained at home by sickness. If the Democrats decline to select their men after he arrives, they will be permitted to go unrepresented on the committees. The trouble appears to be about TWEED, neither party wishing to take the responsibility of putting him on or keeping him off the committees. It is currently reported that the following-named Senators will be assigned to the chairmanships of the leading committees. Municipal Affairs, PALMER, of Dutchess; Railroads, MADDEN, of Orange and Sullivan; Finance, D. P. WOOD, of Onondaga; Canals, LEWIS, of Erie; Judiciary, JAS. WOOD, of Livingston.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

Controller HOPKINS has made the following appointments:

Philip Phelps, of Albany, Deputy; Henry Gallion, of Albany, Second Deputy; George Zaley, of Oswego, Account and Transfer Officer; John O'Brien, of Buffalo, Warrant Clerk; O. A. Fuller, of Albany, Entry Clerk; George P. Langdon, of Buffalo, Stationery Clerk; Willis E. Merriman, of Albany, Confidential Clerk; Sidney W. Park, of Troy, Chief Tax Clerk. Tax Clerks—Geo. Fiske, of Buffalo; Thos. H. Schuyler and Charles J. Ainsworth, of Albany; Oswald Davis, E. Stanley Foster and Benson Van Vuart, of ——; and John Van Dick, of Coxsackie.

State Treasurer RAINES has made the following appointments: Hon. D. C. ELLIS, of Monroe County, Deputy; C. H. PHELPS, of New-York, Cashier; R. G. WILKES, of Albany, retained, book-keeper; W. S. WOOD, of Saratoga County, check clerk.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Notaries Public for New-York City by the Governor, with consent of the Senate:

Wm. V. Archer, Wm. B. Aitken, Henry S. Atwater, Augustus T. Anderson, Wm. H. Andrews, Augustus H. Adams, Eben Appleton, Herman Albert, Samuel Adler, Benjamin Browne, Harold A. Bagley, Nathan Berliner, Richard A. Brown, George J. Banks, Sigismund Bott, Wm. A. Bray, Daniel A. Bostwick, Charles M. Brown, Thomas Brennan, Wm. H. Bowers, Wm. H. Butterworth, Prescott H. Butler, Edw. Bissell, Jas. Bloomingdale, Chas. Batchelor, Jas. J. Chew, Spencer W. Cone, Wm. A. Copp, A. E. Caldwell, Erastus D. Culver, Patrick Daily, George Durfee, Francis Dominick, Rudolf Dulon, Charles W. Darling, Thomas J. Doran, James W. Fisher, Morris I. Friedlander, Charles Fritsch, William Furness, Joseph H. Fairbanks, Isaac Fry, Jas. O'Connor Fabb, Melancthon T. Foorman, George N. Gardiner, Victor Girdudy, Edward Grimm, Charles Goeller, Henry A. Gumbleton, Lawrence Gardenier, John B. Greene, Robert M. Gallaway, Heaman Gerth, Ernst C. F. Gasteyger, George Goldmarh, George W. Galinger, George H. Holt, J. Frank Heiyer, Bernard Hess, Thos. G. Hillhouse, Asahel B. Herrick, Frederick Hegemann, T. Banneire Hoell, John Hough, Chas. T. Hill, Chas. J. G. Hall, Chas. O. Joline, Mark W. Jones, Andrew H. Josline, Chas. A. Jamin, Henry D. Jones, Philip W. Kaffer, August H. Kossing, Chas. L. Lyon, Frank R. Lawrence, Theodore Lillienthal, Henry Liebenau, Ferdinand Levi, James P. Lacombe, Edward Z. Lawrence, Geo. C. Layer, Thos. H. Lee, Wm. P. Lee, Montague L. Marks, John T. Mackenzie, Theodore H. McNamee, Owen F. McNeirney, Marvin J. Merchant, Henry S. Mower, Zenas E. Newell, John O. Noxon, John Nickanson, James H. Ogilvie, John R. O'Halloran, John K. Perley, Henry E. Reterson, Chas. E. Reil, Chas. Regnault, Ernest K. Ranbitschek; E. C. Robinson, Jas. P. Rogers, Jas. H. Stevens, E. J. Sherman, Isaac Schweitzer, Henry L. Smith, D. McLumshaw, John H. Statts, George P. Steetzman, Richard H. Schooley, Thomas S. Strong, E. Whealan Searing, Frank N. Shepard, Edmund H. Smith, Bernard W. Traitel, Theodore A. Voigt, Daniel M. Van Cott, Anthony D. Vail, Peter W. Van Bruut, Thomas Verren, Isaac Weed, Fred. E. Westbrook, Clark F. Whittemore, Jackson Wallace, Lewis C. Wachner, Wm. G. Winans, Isadore Wertheim, Theodore Wright, Jesse West, Jr., Alexander Young, Hamilton Odell, B. M. Farnham, Abram L. Earl, Thomas E. Stewart, George L. Simonson, E. M. Steele, Cornelius Sullivan, Samuel T. Smith.

THE FOURTH JUDICIAL QUESTION.

According to the mutual arrangement, the question as to the title of Judge SAMUEL W. JACKSON, appointed by the Governor, or Judge JOSEPH POTTER, elected by the people, to the Judgeship of the Fourth Judicial District, was argued before the General Term of the Supreme Court, and decided by that tribunal today in favor of Judge POTTER. The counsel of Judge JACKSON, as was expected, will carry the case to the Court of Appeals, which meets on the 13th inst., and its final decision will be speedily pronounced.

THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The report of the Auditor of the Canal Department shows that the surplus revenues of the canals for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1871, were $981,588 68. This, however, includes a part of the navigation season of 1870. The net receipts of the two fiscal years compare as follows:

1870	$569,974 61
1871	981,588 61

The total outstanding canal debt is $11,966,420. On the 30th of September, 1871, the sinking fund, under section 3, of article 7, of the Constitution, was overdrawn $356,766 65 in payment of the interest on the debt. This deficiency, together with a portion of the enlargement debt, amounting to $1,562,900, which becomes due on the 1st of July next, must be provided for. The Auditor thinks that, although there have been deficiencies during the past two years, the requirements of the Constitution may be met with a wise management of the canals, even upon the plan of reduced tolls. He urges a more economical administration, and especially a closer adherence to the proper limits of ordinary repairs. The introduction of some instrumentality which shall reduce the time of the trips, whether it be steam or some other force, he urges without making any specific suggestion.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.

Mr. WOODIN introduced a bill changing the name of the Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society and increasing the capital.

On motion of Mr. BOWEN, the Clerk was directed to make the usual postal contract for the Senate.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and after some time spent therein the doors were reopened.

The Senate then went into Committee on the bill to amend the Charter of the City of Buffalo, and repealing the act passed last Winter. The bill was gone through with, and ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly resolution to adjourn from to-morrow till Tuesday next was laid over.

Mr. BENEDICT presented the memorial of O'DONOVAN ROSSA claiming a seat from the Fourth District; also of electors of the same District, praying for the expulsion of Senator TWEED, and asking for a new election.

The memorial declares that he received a majority of the votes in the Fourth Senate District, if legally counted; that a large number counted for TWEED were cast by aliens, non-residents, &c., who voted each several times; that at least 6,000 votes were cast in that way; that the registration was illegal; that on the day of the election ROSSA'S tickets were destroyed; that the inspectors of election were men of no character or standing; that the canvass was a mere pretense; that the result, as declared by the canvassers, was a fraud; that upwards of 6,000 votes allowed to TWEED should have been allowed to ROSSA; that, therefore, the petitioner asks an investigation into these charges. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. WOODIN called up the resolution ratifying the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Mr. HARDENBURG asked to be excused from voting, as it had been adopted long since. He was not excused. The resolution was adopted by 27 to 1.

Mr. WOODIN called up the Assembly resolution for a recess, and moved to amend so as to adjourn till Tuesday evening. Carried.

Mr. BENEDICT moved to adjourn from Friday, instead of Thursday.

Mr. D. P. WOOD remarked that, at the commencement it was necessary to take a recess, to enable the Speaker to form his Committees.

Mr. BENEDICT'S motion was negatived, and, as amended, the resolution was adopted.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. HAWKINS proposed a correction of the journal, so as to state that the memorial presented by him yesterday was for the expulsion of Mr. FIELDS, and not to contest his seat.

Mr. FIELDS said the journal should be the correct record of the proceedings of the House. When presented it was stated that the memorial was to contest the seat.

The Chair read the indorsement on the memorial, which was found to be: "Contest seat THOS. C. FIELDS."

Mr. FIELDS said he had no objection to having the indorsement read simply, "Memorial of the Electors of the Nineteenth District, New-York."

This was agreed to.

Mr. MACKAY introduced a bill providing that that all persons charged with crime shall immediately be brought before a committing Magistrate, and an examination be had within twenty-four hours thereafter; such an examination shall not be adjourned for a longer time than three days. The design of the above bill is to abolish the present system existing in New-York with reference to roughs.

Mr. MACKAY introduced another bill providing that all indictments found against parties for criminal offences shall be tried within two years after such finding, provided the parties reside in the State continuously for that time. The District Attorney must present before the Grand Jury, during the sitting, every complaint in his office after the passage of the proposed act; and thereafter, within three days after the parties charged are confined to any jail.

By Mr. TWOMBLY—A bill providing in part for the government of New-York, by removing from office certain persons. Ordered to be printed immediately.

The following is the text of the bill:

An act to provide, in part, for the government of the City of New-York by certain removals from and appointments to office therein. The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The respective terms of office in this section, mentioned in as under the local government of the City of New-York, shall cease on the day next after the passage of this act. That is to say, the terms of office of the present Mayor of the City of New-York, and of the then present Chamberlain, and of the then present Counsel to the Corporation, and of the then present Corporation Attorney, and of THOMAS C. FIELDS, as a member of the Board, having charge of the Department of Public Parks—the term in each of said offices after the first appointment thereto in the action mentioned shall be until the end of this present year, or until some other appointment or election to the said offices shall be had before that time, in such manner as shall hereafter be prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. The Controller of the City of New-York shall have power to appoint to the several offices vacated as aforesaid, and shall have power from time to time to fill all vacancies hereafter occurring in any of the said offices during the term last aforesaid.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

By Mr. AIKEN—A bill to regulate the ferries between New-York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. HAWKINS—A bill to confirm the orders of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in New-York, and continuing the term of last September. Ordered to be printed immediately.

The following is the bill:

An act to confirm orders of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York, continuing the last November Term thereof.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The respective orders made and entered in its minutes by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 29th day of November last, and on the 18th and 30th days of December last, together purporting to continue the last November Term of said Court from the commencement of such term to and including the 27th day of January in the present year, are, and each of them is hereby in all respects confirmed, and such term continued accordingly.

SEC. 2. The Grand Jury summoned to attend at said term as a Grand Jury, and not discharged by the said Court, shall be deemed such Grand Jury from the commencement of said term until and including the said 27th day of January, and the powers of said Grand Jury shall not be considered as taken away, affected or modified by the summoning, impaneling or action of any other Grand Jury within the said City or County during the said term as extended.

SEC. 3. All provisions of any acts heretofore passed, so far as they may be inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

By Mr. D. B. HILL, for the abolition of the contract system in State Prisons.

Mr. J. D. BROWN offered a concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting appropriations from the Treasury for the support of sectarian schools.

Mr. BENNETT moved that when the House adjourn on Thursday it adjourn to Monday next at 7 P. M.

Mr. PRINCE moved to make it Tuesday, at 11 A. M. Adopted.

The annual report of the Quarantine Commissioners was received.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Privileges and Elections: Messrs. Strahan, Twombly, Springsteed, Marcy and Mosely.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

TRIPLE MURDER.

A Terrible Tragedy at Windsor Locks, Conn.—A Man and Two Women Killed.

HARTFORD, Jan. 3.—The triple murder at Windsor Locks on Tuesday, briefly reported last night, proves to have been a most horrible affair. The victims were TIMOTHY BILLINGS and his wife and JULIA HAYS, a young woman and inmate of his house. The house has had a bad reputation for years. A man who visited there was found dead from the effects of drugs. BILLINGS and his wife were arrested, but nothing could be found against them. Two peddlers first discovered that there had been a tragedy there yesterday, and told a workman in the fields who went to the house, but was so horror-stricken that he did not inform the authorities of the village until evening. On visiting the house, the bodies of BILLINGS and the two women were found covered with wounds from the butt of a gun. An attempt had been made to fire the house. The peddlers say they saw two men going from the house across the fields as they approached. The peddlers were arrested, but were not held. A young man named GEORGE GRANGER, of Suffield, has been arrested on suspicion. He was absent from home for a couple of days preceding the murder, and is known to have visited the house. This morning he borrowed a suit of clothes of another person, and left his home. He was one of a party of three men who were carried to the house Monday, and were left there. Several others have been arrested on suspicion, but discharged. EDWARD LOOMIS and CHARLES DAY, of Windsor Locks, the latter a butcher, are also under arrest. The country is being scoured to find those who went to the house with GRANGER. Three hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the murderers is offered by the town authorities.

Message of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Gov. GEARY'S message to the Legislature represents the total debt at nearly twenty-nine millions. Deducting the Sinking Fund and cash in the Treasury, the balance unprovided for is $28,100,000. The amount paid off during the last five years averages $1,744,878 67 yearly. He makes a statement of the present condition of the claims against the General Government, and the commissions deducted by EVANS, who collected the amount paid, but says nothing relative to the suit now pending against EVANS. He calls attention to the necessity of making vaccination compulsory; recommends additional legislation to prevent mining accidents; the removal of the Quarantine from the present location, and the establishment of a joint quarantine for Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. He alludes to the doctrine of free-trade, which he thinks inimical to the interests of the State, and makes a brief reference to national topics. The Senate has not yet organized.

THE ROCHESTER RIOT.

Intense Excitement Still Existing in the City.

The Citizens Manifesting Their Animosity to the Military.

Several of the Soldiers Maltreated by the Mob—Precautions Taken to Prevent Another Outbreak—Howitzers Planted in the Streets.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 3.—From 3 o'clock until 11 o'clock this morning the city was comparatively quiet. Four companies of the Fifty-fourth Regiment are guarding the jail and its approaches, and loaded cannon are placed so as to command the bridges. At 11 o'clock this forenoon quite a crowd assembled, and there is a good deal of hooting of the military, but no riot has been commenced. At 11½ o'clock some one placed on a canal-boat in the slip of Court-street, a flag on which were the words, "Avenge your Brothers." Brig.-Gen. CLARKE tore it down, and the crowd rushed upon him, and for a short time he was in peril, but was released, and firearms were handed to him by friends. The Sheriff has ordered out the remaining six companies of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, and they are now assembling at the arsenal. It is feared there will be more trouble this afternoon and evening. The authorities are determined to defend the jail, but they wish the negro HOWARD well out of it. Further particulars of the shooting last evening show that the soldiers were pelted by the mob with brickbats and stones, and several of them injured. The order to charge was given, and some of the men fired instead. There is considerable of a crowd about the jail, but the heavy rain seems to check the excitement. No violence has been committed since noon. Preparations are being made to meet any emergency this evening. The Police are massed at Head-quarters, ready to move to any point. The negro HOWARD has been indicted.

Four P. M.—The Police in a body have just made a charge on the mob gathered in the vicinity of the jail, and are driving them through the streets in every direction. The greatest crowds are now in Buffalo-street, at the intersection of State. The veteran military companies—the old Thirteenth, One Hundred and Eighth Ryan Zouaves, and One Hundred and Fortieth—have been sworn in as special policemen, and are now reporting at Police Head-quarters, which place they will guard, and the prisoners who may be captured by the regular Police. Several soldiers who stepped out of the lines this afternoon were knocked down by ruffians. It was thought that HOWARD, the negro, would be taken into Court this afternoon, but the Judges of the Oyer and Terminer will not consent until it is determined whether HOWARD'S victim will recover or not. Judge E. DARWIN SMITH and County Judge FULLER have directed the Sheriff not to take HOWARD from the jail at present, and to protect the public property and preserve the public peace at all hazards. The howitzers have been removed to positions where they will command Exchange-street and the approaches from the east side of the river more effectually.

Eight P. M.—At this hour comparative quiet reigns in the guarded district. It is now thought there will not be any trouble during the night. In Exchange-street, from Buffalo-street, people are not permitted to stop and talk; they are ordered to walk on.

Detailed Account of the Action of the Military on Tuesday Night—They Charge Upon the Mob, then Fire, and Wound Seven Persons, Four Mortally.

In its account of the disturbances the Rochester *Democrat* of yesterday morning thus describes the events of Tuesday evening, including the firing of the military upon the mob:

At 6 o'clock the police and deputy sheriffs who had up to this time guarded the approaches to the jail were relieved by the militia. Sheriff CAMPBELL had made a requisition on Brig.-Gen. CLARK for one or more companies of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, and company G, Capt. LAUER, and company D, Capt. SCHWARTZ, were detailed for that duty. In the course of the evening companies E, B and A were ordered out and reached the scene. A guard was stationed at the eastern extremity of Court-street bridge, preventing any approach to the jail from that direction. At that point, however, the crowd was small, and no demonstration was made. On the west side of the river the militia occupied the bridge over the race, the only other avenue of approach. The bridge, the lumber yard, and the lane leading to the jail, were patrolled, and no one allowed to pass without the countersign. The Sheriff had left the disposal of the militia to Col. WESTCOTT, who was in command during the night. Capt. LAUER'S company occupied the end of the bridge nearest the mob. For a long time nothing more serious occurred than shouting, and most of this was done by a parcel of boys who were nearest the bridge. Cries of "Give us the nigger," and "Hang the villain," were freely made. About 8 o'clock the crowd began to turn their attention more directly to the militia, and the troops were taunted with various epithets. The abuse came principally, as far as our reporter could discover, from the rabble of boys in front. Some of the crowd grew bolder, and finally several stones were thrown, and a number of men belonging to companies G and D were struck. The militia became greatly excited, and repeatedly asked their officers to be allowed to charge. Capt. LAUER says he told his men to hold their position, but in no case to fire. In the meantime several brickbats were hurled by the crowd. One of the Sheriff's deputies was hit in the face, and a number of soldiers received hurts of a trifling character. No serious injuries were received by any one with the exception of one of the guards on the bridge, who received a serious cut on the face, being struck by a stone. During this time, also, some one in the crowd fired five shots from a revolver in succession. Whether these shots were aimed at the troops or not is unknown. One of the patrolmen on the lane leading to the jail states that he heard the whistle of a bullet which passed, as he judged, some ten feet above his head. Some three or more shots were fired afterwards, none of them, however, taking effect. At 8¾ o'clock our reporter passed through the crowd. Men, part of whom were only spectators, were standing all along Exchange-street from the swing bridge to a point above Court-street. The crowd were standing in knots on Court-street and along the walks, and a number were perched on lumber piles in the open space running from the corner of Exchange-street to the bridge across the race. There were, besides, many gathered on this lot, and at some distance from the troops. The whole number of persons in the vicinity was about 1,000. None of the crowd were within twenty feet of the troops, and those immediately in front were boys. As our reporter passed through these, two of the soldiers leveled their guns in quick succession and fired over the crowd. This had no effect on the mob, who hooted and jeered at the troops with new vigor. At this time nothing was being thrown, nor were the rioters making anything but a wordy demonstration. We may remark that every soldier was provided with thirty rounds of ball cartridge, as is usual when called out in an emergency. But the crowd supposed the militia were furnished with blank cartridges, and so far from being intimidated by shots, maintained the same threatening language, and kept up a desultory fire of stones and brickbats. The guard at the bridge were becoming extremely restless, and asked their officers either to order a charge or direct a falling back from the position. It was then that Col. WESTCOTT, as we are informed, ordered Capt. LAUER with his Company to disperse the mob. The men advanced at a steady pace, but finding the crowd did not yield, called for reinforcements, and Company D, Capt. SWARTZ, came up on a run and formed on the right of the line. The mob slowly fell back, and at this instant a member of Company D discharged his musket.

THE FIRING.

The first shot was immediately followed by a scattering volley from both companies. A lieutenant of company G states that the immediate cause of the firing was a wound received by private FABAR, of Company D, who was struck by a brick and disabled. The mob fell back rapidly after the firing. It was then discovered that several had fallen. They were picked up by persons in the crowd and carried across the street. As near as we can learn the soldiers did not fire directly ahead, but aimed toward the edge of the crowd, and those shot fell near the north and south corners of Exchange-street. After the firing the companies who had made the charge, some forty men in all, fell back to the bridge.

THE KILLED AND THE WOUNDED.

As far as ascertained, seven persons in all were struck by the balls. Of these, two died in a few minutes, two are dangerously if not fatally wounded, and the rest more or less seriously. The first victim whom our reporter found was JOHN ELTNER, whose business as freight deliverer has made him known to the whole community. He fell at the south corner of Court and Exchange streets, and was carried across the street into Mrs. JOHNSON'S saloon. The ball had entered the left breast just above the heart. As he was laid upon the floor the bullet fell from the wound, having penetrated through the body. He lived but a few moments. Mr. ELTER had walked to the locality with two or three companions simply as a spectator. He leaves a widow and seven children, ranging from one to fourteen years of age. His age was about forty-two years.

HENRY MERLAU was also shot down by the fatal fire of the militia. He was standing on Exchange-street, in front of WARFIELD & Co.'s oil-store, at the moment, or, as some assert, was passing that store on his way home from work, and therefore not at all involved in the riot. He was taken into HUGH DEVITT'S saloon, where Dr. LANGWORTHY attended him. The bullet struck him in front, piercing the stomach. He, also, died in a few minutes after removal to the saloon. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and a young man, twenty years of age. In the same saloon was also taken JOHN HILRECHT, shot through the calf of the right leg. He was attended by Dr. LANGWORTHY. He is a laborer, and about thirty-five years of age. He stated that he was walking along Exchange-street when shot, and had nothing to do with the riot. There is nothing to prevent his recovery.

LOUIS HAMP and ELIAS SWANTON were wounded and carried to Dr. ELY'S office, on Fitzhugh-street, and cared for by Drs. W. S. ELY and W. W. ELY. HAMP was shot through the thigh, the bullet penetrating the limb. He was also struck in the left arm, near the elbow. His condition was extremely critical. The physicians declared that the arm would probably have to be amputated, and this, together with the wound in the thigh, will render his recovery doubtful. He was removed to the City Hospital. He is a young man, a laborer. ELIAS SWANTON was, as far as ascertained, not seriously hurt. He had evidently been in the crowd when the troops charged, having received a bayonet wound in the back. He is a laborer, living at No. 150 Atkinson-street, and a young man under twenty.

JOHN NOLAN was shot down and removed by his friends to St. Mary's Hospital. Drs. CARROLL and CASEY attended him. He was shot through the right lung and right arm. He is not expected to recover. He lives on Pinnacle-avenue. JOSEPH KOBLE is the last of the victims as far as ascertained. The ball entered anterior to the right axilla, (arm-pit,) passing deep in and backward. The wound is severe, but not necessarily fatal. The injured man was attended by Dr. HOVEY, to whose office he was brought. The ball was not extracted. He is twenty years of age.

AFTER THE FIRING.

The greater part of the crowd now gathered around the place into which some of the dead and wounded had been carried, and bitter threats were made against the military. Adjt. BEGY happening to pass along the street soon after, his uniform was noticed and the infuriated crowd made a rush for him. He was fain to seek shelter in the Kremlin Saloon, under the Clinton House. Some fifty or more of his pursuers waited before the hotel for a long time. He left the building by another way. All the Police were called together, by order of the Commissioners, and a detachment, under command of Capt. SULLIVAN, sent to the scene.

At 12½ o'clock some shots were again fired by the soldiers. About fifty men were standing at the corner of Court and Exchange streets, and at them the shots seem to have been directed. The crowd was not making any demonstrations, or annoying the soldiers in any shape.

We have set out to give as near as may be a truthful account of the whole proceeding, and therefore are compelled to state that the grave charge of drunkenness is made against some of the soldiers who were engaged in the firing last night. The charge comes from a perfectly trustworthy source that a number of the privates, and even one of the officers, were considerably the worse for liquor. Both Capts. LAUER and SWARZ deny giving the order to fire. They state that they cautioned the men against it. Capt. LAUER furthermore states that when the firing begun he stopped it as soon as possible, threw up three muskets with his sword, and took another away from one of his command.

LOUISIANA.

Intense Excitement Caused by the Struggle Between the Two Branches of the Republican Party.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The Warmoth-Carter imbroglio is fast approaching a crisis. For three days the House of Representatives has been in a state of intense excitement, the Warmoth party struggling to oust Speaker CARTER from his seat, and nearly every member armed for a fight. The Senate has been without a quorum for three days. The majority will not recognize PINCHBECK as Lieutenant-Governor, and WARMOTH threatens to issue orders declaring seats of Senators vacant who will not attend the session of the Senate. He made overtures to the Democrats if they would help in his fight against the other wing of the party, he would give them anything they might ask. They rejected his offer unless he would consent to resign his office—such is the report. It is expected that to-morrow a bitter and bloody strife will occur in the House and perhaps the Senate. Great excitement prevails. Ex-Gov. J. B. WELLER had an apoplectic stroke today, and is dangerously ill.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Organization of the State Legislature—Preparations for the Governor's Inauguration—The Election Sermon.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The complete organization of the State Legislature was effected today, and on Friday forenoon WASHBURN'S inauguration will take place. The friends of Hon. H. H. COOLIDGE succeeded in re-electing him President of the Senate, and by the union of the friends of Mr. TOWNE, of Fitchburg, and Mr. SANFORD, of Taunton, the election of the latter as Speaker of the House was secured. Mr. COOLIDGE had 23 of the 39 votes cast in the Senate, and Mr. SANFORD had 155 votes against 80 for Mr. COGGSWELL, of Yarmouth. The speech of Mr. COOLIDGE, on taking the chair in the Senate, was entirely an appeal for a short session, and the text of Mr. SANFORD'S was the same, with the addition of the existing facts of special legislation. Mr. GIFFORD was re-elected Clerk of the Senate, and Mr. ROBINSON WARRINGTON, of the House, received 185 against 16 for CHAS. H. TAYLOR, of Somerville, late Governor's Private Secretary, and a few for Mrs. MARY A. LIVERMORE, one of the editors of the *Woman's Journal*. Major MORRISSEY was re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

After the organization, the Legislature, with the Governor and his staff, the Cadets and State Company acting as escort, marched (as Legislatures have done for many a year) to slow music down Beacon Hill to the old South Church to listen to the annual election sermon. The preacher on this occasion was Rev. ANDREW P. PEABODY, D. D., preacher to the Harvard University, and the sermon was an unusually bold and timely discourse. It was on the labor question, viewed from the stand-point of capital. His text was "Thou shalt not steal." He denounced the general war upon capital shown in the reckless creation of debt, the excessive taxation, the growing jealousy of large estates, and the increasing desire to invade them and approach a more equal distribution of wealth. He found that the wrong results from the fact that the property of every community was under the control of a majority which hardly feels the burden, though it may hope to profit by the disbursement of the taxes.

The result of the elections in the two branches of the Legislature is considered as showing that the Railroad Ring (there are great Rings here as well as at Albany) is not all-powerful. B.

Connecticut Labor Reform Convention—Nominations for State Officers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. Jan. 3.—The Connecticut Labor Reform Convention nominated, today, A. R. HARRISON, of New-Haven, for Governor; W. R. GOODNOW, of Hartford, for Lieutenant-Governor; E. M. GRAVES, of Hartford, for Secretary of State; JAMES CRAIG, of Middletown, for Treasurer, and T. M. LARRIMER, of Bridgeport, for Controller. Only thirty delegates attended the Convention. A long platform was adopted similar to that of the National Convention in St. Louis in 1870.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Economical Collection of the Internal Revenue—False Reports Concerning the District Government.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A careful computation has been made of the percentage of cost of collecting the internal revenue, since it was first levied, to the total of gross collections for the same time, and it is found to be three and sixty-six one-hundredths per cent. This is a most gratifying showing, when it is considered that it is much below the cost of private collections, which is seldom less than five per cent.

ONE OF PRESIDENT GRANT'S PRESENTS.

An injudicious friend of the President in Rhode Island has sent him a Narragansett turkey for New Year, accompanied with the caution not to let his opponents become aware of the fact lest it give rise to another charge of corruption.

REPORTED EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT UNFOUNDED.

The Board of Public Works of this District have issued a statement which effectually explodes the silly reports started, that the new Government of this District had already run up a debt of $16,000,000. The total estimated cost of all of the work done and contracts entered into, most of which are yet either only partly completed or not begun, is $980,794 93. This includes the one-third which is assessable on property, leaving the actual expenditures of the Board on contracts already entered into at $654,196 62. This will include a sewerage system for the larger portion of the city, the filling of the canal, and the paving and improving of a large number of principal streets.

MARYLAND.

Meeting of the Democratic Caucus—Nomination of Legislative Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 3.—The Democratic caucus to-night nominated A. P. GORMAN, Howard County, as Speaker of the House of Delegates, and the Senate caucus nominated HENRY SNYDER, of Baltimore, President of the Senate. As both Houses are Democratic they will doubtless be elected. Today is the first day of the regular session.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life—Terrible Accident in Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA has returned to Windsor. The Town Council today presented her an address congratulating her upon the convalescence of the Prince of WALES, and praying that he may be speedily restored to full health. A dispatch from Constantinople announces that four Greek brigs have been wrecked in the Black Sea, and that all on board perished.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—The floor of the Court-room at Kittyclogher, in Leitrim, Ireland, gave way while a trial was in progress. The room was crowded at the time, and 300 persons were precipitated a distance of thirty or forty feet. The number of those killed is unknown; some thirty are badly injured, most of them fatally.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Probable Settlement of the Roumanian Railway Difficulty.

VIENNA, Jan. 3.—The *Nieue Freie Press* of today says, that speeches upon American antiquities at the Thanksgiving dinner given by the Hon. JOHN JAY, are a topic of discussion in the leading European journals, and express the hope that the United States Government will aid in solving the problems which have been recently developed by discoveries in the archives of Austria.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 3.—The Roumanian Chambers have adopted the Convention providing for the settlement of the railway obligations of the Danubian Principalities.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3—7 P. M.—The barometer has fallen since Tuesday afternoon throughout the Atlantic States, with prevailing north-east winds and light rain. The low barometer in Iowa has moved north-eastward to Lake Huron, with cloud and light rain or snow on the lower lakes, where the temperature has risen, with southerly winds. Low barometer, with rain, has passed over Northern California and probably Oregon. A small area of high barometer, with falling temperature, has advanced from Kansas and Colorado south-eastward to Mississippi.

The rivers have risen at Cincinnati and fallen at Pittsburg and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather with northwesterly winds is probable for Thursday from Florida to Kentucky and westward, cloudy and clearing weather prevailing on the South Atlantic coast; the barometer continues to fall in the Middle and Eastern States with cloud and fog; westerly winds with cloudy weather continue over the lakes. An area of low barometer develop in Nebraska and Minnesota. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

THE WEATHER IN THIS CITY.

The fine weather of Tuesday evening was succeeded by an overcast sky yesterday morning. Snow began to fall between 7 and 8 o'clock, continuing until nearly 11 o'clock; then followed misty rain. During the evening rain fell copiously after 7 o'clock. At 10½ an easterly storm prevailed. The readings of the thermometer and barometer were these: Thermometer, at 6 A. M., 28°; 11 A. M., 31°; 2 P. M., 34°; 10½ P. M., 35°; barometer, 30.49, 30.46, 30.36, and 30.17. Corresponding date last year: Thermometer, 25°, 31°, 34°, and 31°.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The small-pox is decreasing in Chicago.

A grand demonstration in honor of Sir CHARLES DILKE is to take place before the assembling of the British Parliament.

The London *Times* thinks that Minister CATACAZY served his Government zealously, but not judiciously.

The Colorado Legislature convened on the 1st inst. at Denver. Both houses are largely Republican.

KRUGER and Miss SHEPHERD, the survivors of the Wickenburg stage massacre, have arrived at Los Angeles, Cal.

A tremendous storm raged at Monterey, Cal., on Sunday night. Six inches of rain fell in one hour.

WAINWRIGHT, a murderer under sentence of death at Prescott, Arizona, has escaped. One thousand dollars is offered for his capture.

In the United States Court at Columbia, S. C., yesterday, ten more of the Kuklux prisoners from Spartanburg County pleaded guilty.

A great number of buffalo are reported on the stage road between Fort Shaw and Fort Benton, Montana.

The Susquehanna Canal has been leased by the Reading Railroad for 999 years. Havre-de-Grace is to be a large coal depot.

The Maine Legislature organized yesterday as follows: Senate—President, REUBEN FOSTER; Secretary, S. W. LANE. House—Speaker FREDERICK ROBIE; Clerk, S. J. CHADBURNE.

The Governor of Missouri has sent Adjutant-General SIGEL to Saline County, to investigate the reported outrages there on Christmas Day.

The Maine Republican legislative caucus last evening nominated for Secretary of State GEO. G. STACY; Adjutant-General, B. B. MURRAY; Attorney-General, THOS. B. REED.

In the case of Mr. STACK, at Williamsport, Penn., against the Bishop of that diocese, the Court has continued the injunction, which prevents any one from interfering with Mr. STACK in the discharge of his parochial duties.

THE ATTITUDE OF SPAIN.

Hostile Character of the Recent Ministerial Changes.

Senor Roberts' Recall Considered an Unfriendly Act.

The Florida Question an Additional Source of Trouble.

The Government Determined to Maintain Its Dignity.

Preparations to be Made for Reinforcing the Navy.

Exciting Rumors of War Circulating in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—There has been a warlike flurry in the city today, on the Spanish question, and some few people who have access to the public ear through sensational newspapers, have gone stark mad over ridiculous rumors as to what is going to be done. All that there is in the matter is comprised in the following facts, which are not given on anybody's authority, but which absolutely cover the situation as it stands to-night. The Government, in the absence of any information to the contrary, official or otherwise, accepts the change of Ministry at Madrid as hostile to the conciliatory policy heretofore pursued regarding affairs in Cuba, and outrages growing therefrom. It also accepts the reputed recall of Señor ROBERTS, which fact is not yet officially known, however, as a further proof of this unfriendly feeling. But there is as yet an utter absence of positive information as to the course which the Spanish Government intends to pursue hereafter. In this position there is but one thing for a discreet Administration to do, and that is to get ready for any emergency. That is just what is being done. The recent overhauling of the *Florida* on the high seas by a Spanish man-of-war is an act which when officially confirmed will require reparation. In the meantime the Government means to be ready for whatever course it may be necessary to pursue, and the Navy Department is energetically putting such resources as are at its command into the best possible condition for immediate use. So far as any particular act or cause is concerned, there is, as already stated, nothing yet tangible in the situation; but the very uncertainty of the case requires that the Government should be prepared for any possible danger. The fitting out of iron-clads and frigates is, of course, a feature of the preparation against such an uncertainty, and does not necessarily mean that war is to follow, and any preparations that may be made, or any orders that may be given, are for the present at least to be interpreted as meaning this and nothing more.

SPAIN.

Ministerial Meeting at Madrid—A New Captain-General of Cuba said to be Appointed.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—A special meeting of the Ministerial Council was held yesterday, the King presiding in person. The questions of reopening the sessions of the Cortes and of appointing a new Captain-General for Cuba were under consideration. It is understood that a decision was arrived at on the latter point, and that the name of the appointee will be announced to-morrow.

FRANCE.

Decided Stand Taken by a French Radical—Enthusiastic Reception of Gambetta at Marseilles.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—M. VAUTRAIN has written a letter accepting a nomination to the Assembly from the Radical Party in Paris. While he declares his belief that the Republic alone can save France, he refuses to place the Republic above universal suffrage. This reservation has given offense to some of the journals which first proposed his candidacy. They reproach him for the stand he has taken and withdraw their support. Dispatches from Marseilles report that the presence of M. GAMBETTA in that city was the cause of much agitation and some disorder. His hotel was surrounded yesterday by throngs of friends who endeavored to call him out. At one time the assemblage became so numerous and turbulent that the troops were ordered to the scene; and the Chasseurs charged upon and dispersed the mob. M. GAMBETTA was not allowed by the Police to leave the hotels for fear that his appearance would lead to further disturbances. He advises his friends not to persist in collecting in large bodies in the streets or attempt resistance to the authorities. He tells them they have a right to hold meetings, but they should withdraw in the presence of armed force and not provoke a collision. There has been no renewal of the agitation today. M. GAMBETTA remains at his hotel, and it is given out that he is confined to his room by illness. The orders recently issued from Berlin for the arrest and detention of French citizens as hostages in places where outrages are perpetrated on German soldiers, have been rigorously executed. About 100 prisoners taken in accordance with these orders are now in the hands of the Germans. Warning is given of summary proceedings in all cases of murder or assassination. Unless the actual offenders are surrendered by the French authorities before the 23d of the present month the hostages held for them will be put on trial for their acts before a Court-martial.

LATER.—In apparent contradiction to the report that the German authorities have ordered the trial of hostages in France, a dispatch this evening says the Germans have suddenly evinced moderation, and that the questions arising from the assassination of Bavarian soldiers in France will be settled without resort to vigorous measures.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 3.—The Commission of the Assembly, to whom the subject was referred, has made a report approving the project of a steam ferry across the Straits of Dover, between the towns of Dover and Calais.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STIMULANTS AND NARCOTICS.

STIMULANTS AND NARCOTICS; THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONS; WITH SPECIAL RESEARCHES UPON THEIR ACTION. By FRANCIS E. ANSTIE, M. D., M. R. C. P. MACMILLAN & CO.

STIMULANTS AND NARCOTICS; MEDICALLY, PHILOSOPHICALLY AND MORALLY CONSIDERED. By G. M. BEARD, M. D. G. P. PUTNAM & SONS. Handy book series.

The popular, and also the scientific view, of most writers upon the action of stimulants is challenged with much eloquence and originality in the first of the books that we have mentioned. Most of the writers upon this subject have ascribed the action of stimulants to an exaltation of a vital or "nervous" force, which exists somewhere in the human organism. They have agreed, also, in asserting that the stimulant action is followed by a corresponding recoil or depression. Such is the view of PEREIRA, G. B. WOOD, NELIGAN, and of other not less distinguished physiologists, and that part of the public which interests itself in the theory of stimulants, has concluded, pretty generally, that whatever advantages may result from the occasional use of stimulants, were counterbalanced, as a rule, by this inevitable "recoil."

Dr. ANSTIE undertakes, in the present volume, nothing less than an entire reconstruction of the theory and classification of stimulants, and, as a result, attacks many of the commonly-received notions regarding their use. His volume—less known in this country than it deserves to be, for it has not been reprinted in America—is the fullest discussion that the subject has received of late years at competent hands, and presents a large number of original experiments in support of the author's views. While we shall not feel under obligation to assent to all his views, we shall do our readers a service, we think, in laying before them the main conclusions which this author has reached respecting an inquiry which he has studied so carefully.

Dr. ANSTIE attacks the doctrine of the "recoil" which is said to follow after the use of stimulants. Is it meant, he asks, that this secondary depression goes so far as to place the vital energies at a lower level than that which they occupied when the stimulant was taken? Unless this be meant, the mere fact that subsequent depression occurs is valueless. And that this is not the case, is proved by the phenomenon of the "continuous stimulation" which is so frequently employed in the treatment of fevers. A first dose of the stimulant having been given, and having used up, if the theory of "recoil" be true, as much vital or nervous force as it can educe, depression sets in; but in order to prevent the development of this state the physician repeats the stimulant medicine, using up, according to this theory, fresh vital force. But this process may be repeated for days or even for weeks together, the patient recovering at last. If each successive dose had used up vital force, as is implied in the "recoil" theory, the patient, between the disease and the doctoring, would have died instead of getting well. The simple facts will surprise many of our readers. A fever patient often lies for days taking an entirely insufficient quantity of common food to create new force; perhaps taking no food at all. Yet finally the necessity for the stimulant medicine, which he has been constantly taking, has ceased, not by the patient's death, but by his having recovered his energy so far as to digest common food. Nor, meanwhile, have the tissues of the body been consumed; so that we cannot suppose force to have been generated at the expense of bulk. Patients treated with stimulants are often hardly emaciated at all; nor can it be asserted, again, that there has been, in these cases, great invisible emaciation, so to speak, of the nervous system; for complete recovery is very rapid. In short, Dr. ANSTIE believes that we cannot hold the action of stimulants to be followed by a more than equivalent recoil.

If, on the contrary, we agree to say that stimulation is indeed followed by a recoil, but that the latter is not greater than the original exaltation, then the statement loses all importance, for such a recoil is exactly what occurs after the digestion of the true food. The narcotic dose of a stimulant, of which we shall presently speak, is alone responsible for the symptoms of a depressive reaction.

2. The central idea of the new theory of narcotics and stimulants is, that a smaller dose of the same substance, as of coffee, hashish, opium, or coca, will produce one class of effects, called stimulant, while a sufficiently large dose of the same substance will produce totally different effects, called narcotic. The substances themselves cannot, but their effects can, be divided into these two distinct classes of stimulant and narcotic; and in the evil effects of narcosis, stimulation has not the slightest share. In other words, Dr. ANSTIE holds that each one of the substances we have named, as well as tea, cocoa, tobacco, the betel-nut, chloroform, and alcohol in its various forms, may be a stimulant or a narcotic, according to the amount of the dose, or to other conditions, which differ in different cases. The action of stimulants may often, he maintains, be highly beneficial; nor are their effects upon the human organism discriminable, according to his argument, from those of food itself. The action of narcotic doses, on the contrary, is essentially injurious, and is only justifiable when a great benefit is to be procured in return, as in the case of narcotizing with chloroform or ether during a surgical operation.

In reconstructing the idea of stimulation, Dr. ANSTIE cautions us against the too literal interpretation of the word according to its etymology. Stimulus means, indeed, a spur. But the great surgeon, JOHN HUNTER, defined stimuli as "agents which increase some natural action or tendency," as opposed to irritants, which produce abnormal actions. We should conceive of stimulation not as a sharp thorn plunged suddenly into a sensitive tissue, but rather as "a goad applied to a sluggish ox, whose sensibilities it wounds no further than is sufficient to remind him of work which he has to do, and can do very well if he likes to try." But more than this, Dr. ANSTIE claims that true stimulation supplies, not merely the impulse to act, but a supply of the materials which are necessary to action. He finds the genuine effects of stimulation to be of high import and value. They are the relief of pain, the removal of muscular spasm, the reduction of undue frequency of the circulation, and of excessive secretion, the removal of delirium or of maniacal excitement, the production of healthy sleep, and the support of life in the absence of ordinary food. For the relief of pain, ordinary food, when it can be digested, is often more effective than anything else; opium or alcohol, in small doses, are second in a beneficial effect of this sort. The support of the organism by stimulants, in the absence of ordinary food, is a most remarkable phenomenon, and tends, in Dr. ANSTIE's opinion, to show a further likeness between the essential nature of stimulants and of food. Striking cases of the supporting power of the Peruvian narcotic stimulant, coca, (which must not be confounded with cocoa, an entirely different substance, containing an entirely different principle,) are instanced in the present volumes. VON TSCHNDI relates that an Indian, sixty-two years old, worked for him (at excavation) for five days and nights, consecutively, without any ordinary food at all, and with a very short allowance of sleep, but supported by the coca which he chewed from time to time. At the end of that period he was fresh enough to undergo a long journey. The narcotic action of coca is a different thing; "The effects of it," says Dr. ANSTIE, "are quite as lamentable as anything that we hear of the effects of excess in alcohol or in opium."

Next to coca in its power of replacing ordinary food he reckons tobacco, and next to tobacco, alcohol. His researches, as given in the present volume, show that this substance, taken alone, or with the addition of small quantities of water, only, will prolong life greatly beyond the period at which it must cease if no nourishment, or if water only, had been given; that in acute diseases it has supported not only life, but even the bulk of the body during many days of abstinence from common food; and that in a few instances persons have supported themselves almost solely on alcohol and inconsiderable quantities of water *for years*. These researches, he claims, settle forever the argument as to the alimentary quality of alcohols, and he meets without concern the assertion that alcohol is unchanged in the tissues; for if this were proved to be the case, it is equally true of water, which is one of the most important of all the foods—one upon which the body may subsist for weeks as its only pabulum beside the air. Dr. ANSTIE finally proposes, in view of these beneficial effects, to restrict the use of the word "stimulants" to those agents which, in the smaller doses, tend "by their direct action to rectify some deficient or too redundant natural action or tendency."

If these, then, contrary to the popular impression, are the legitimate effects of stimulants, how are we to define narcotics? With HIPPOCRATES, *narcosis* meant the process of benumbing; the verb *narkao* was used in a passive sense by HOMER and by PLATO. GALEN coined the form whence our word "narcotic" comes. The Arabian writers, too, speak of narcotics as agents opposed to those which quicken and relieve the vital spirits. The distinction is, as we have already intimated, a great and important one. Modern science indicates too that narcotics are deadening agents, which diminish the activity of the nervous system. To discriminate them from the stimulants which we have just been considering, we must bear in mind the vastly different phenomena produced by the same narcotic stimulant drug in different doses. Narcosis may be described as a physiological process, in which the nervous system is deprived, by the agency of a poisoned blood-supply, of its vital characteristics. Unlike stimulation, which sustains and augments life, narcosis produced by the same substance directly tends to produce death. It causes mental nervous, muscular, secretory, circulatory and respiratory disturbances. Between true stimulation and narcosis, or narcotism, the difference is immense; nor is it a difference of degree, but one of essential nature.

The line that separates these two opposed conditions is termed by Dr. ANSTIE the *poison-line*. But the poison-line, in the case of any narcotic, is by no means fixed; *i. e.*, the quantity which would merely stimulate in one case would narcotize in another. The principal modifying conditions are, (*a*) health and disease—the opium which would kill a well man would save his life when threatened by peritonitis; (*b*) age—the dose for an adult being poison to a child; (*c*) habit—we are acquainted with a gentleman, a resident of this City, and over a hundred years old, who takes sixty grains of opium daily, not only without injury, but with positive apparent benefit to his health; (*d*) individual constitution; (*e*) sex, and (*f*) temperament. Each modify the relations between stimulus and narcosis. No general rule can, therefore, be laid down as to the dose required to produce either condition; except that narcotics, when given in smaller quantity than that required to produce the lesser degrees of narcotism, act as stimulant, and that this stimulant action is not produced, even in the slightest degree, by narcotic doses.

3. If, then, this discrimination between stimulant and narcotic action, and the physiological character of the former, as claimed by our author, be accepted, the great practical question of the use or disuse of stimulants is renewed from a quite novel standpoint. And first let us look at the statistics of the actual consumption of stimulants throughout the world, as estimated by VON BIBRA, ("*Die Narkotischen Genussmittel und der mensch.*")

Coffee leaves are taken, in the form of infusion, by 2,000,000 of the world's inhabitants; Paraguay tea is taken by 10,000,000; cocoa, (the Peruvian stimulant,) by 10,000,000; chicory, either pure or mixed with coffee, by 40,000,000; cacas, as chocolate or in some other form, by 50,000,000; hashish is eaten and smoked by 300,000,000; opium by 400,000,000; Chinese tea is drunk by 500,000,000. Finally, all the known nations of the world are addicted to the use of tobacco, chiefly by smoking, and nearly all to the use of some form of alcohol.

In the *Chemistry of Common Life* Prof. JOHNSTONE completes the picture thus drawn by means of an ingenious map, which shows that no large tract of the earth's surface is without some indigenous narcotic plant, of which the inhabitants freely avail themselves, not merely for medicinal purposes, but for every-day use. It may be added, too, that this universal daily use of stimulants is no modern thing. There is no period of history, as there is no nation upon earth, in which abundant evidence of this custom does not exist.

It is doubtless true that for the inebriate such asseclusion is necessary as has been lately described in these columns. For the debauchee of narcotism, whether of opium, alcohol, tobacco, or of any other stimulant used in excessive or narcotic doses, the only cure and the only hope is to be found in total abstinence. For there are many inebriates who, in Dr. ANSTIE's phrase, *love to be drunk* with their favorite narcotic, "to be carried away from all the actual surroundings of life and placed in a fool's paradise, filled with illusions of sensual delight." To such the recommendation of temperance would be mockery; the cure of such cases is to be found in total abstinence alone. But the further argument of the "teetotaler," if the foregoing views are correct, may be questioned. That argument, as popularly stated, is as follows: "All drunkards were once moderate drinkers. The only sure preventive of drunkenness is, therefore, total abstinence."

As a form of words, this argument is strictly true. If no one would ever touch the first glass, there would certainly be no inebriates. But if stimulants supply a real want of man's nature; if from the beginning of history the whole world has used them freely; if, as is the case, their use has increased in the ratio of civilization, and the number of those who abstain from all forms of stimulants is very small, and if, as Dr. ANSTIE claims to have shown, the moderate use of stimulants is demonstrably beneficial, can it be expected that any considerable number of men will ever abandon their use as a precaution against their abuse? This method of reform is as feasible, it might be added, as would be the plan of preventing railroad accidents by urging travelers to stay at home.

Dr. BEARD's little volume embodies the leading facts and arguments of Dr. ANSTIE's treatise, and of other works upon this important subject; and it may be recommended as a good popular guide to a knowledge of it. As a result of such conscientious labors of Dr. ANSTIE, it cannot be long before whatever difficult points remain in connection with this subject will be made clear, and become the text of practical rules for living.

Woman Suffrage.

HIGHWOOD PARK, N. J.,
Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It was with deep thankfulness I read the editorial on woman suffrage in your journal of Dec. 27, for I have long felt that the tone of some of our Metropolitan journals on a subject of such momentous consequence as the education, elevation, and enfranchisement of the women of this Republic, was unworthy our stage of civilization. Having heretofore preserved a dignified silence, never descending to the scurrility or abuse of the *Tribune*, let me congratulate you in leading to a more earnest consideration of this question.

I will endeavor, as briefly as possible, to give you the desired information on the several points suggested in your editorial. First, you desire to know "what proportion of women throughout the country ask suffrage?"

I honestly believe a large majority of the earnest, intelligent women who understand the grandeur of our experiment of self-government, and what a mighty power the ballot is, would gladly use that power to-morrow, if secured to them for the best interest of the country. As among men, those woman standing on the highest and lowest rounds of the ladder in society, are wholly indifferent to political equality, the former preoccupied with its pleasures, the latter with its penalities, have alike no time nor taste for the consideration of grave national questions, nor knowledge that they owe any duties to the State.

Within the last year I have addressed large audiences in the chief cities, from New-York to San Francisco; have held afternoon meetings for women alone, and talked with hundreds socially, and have been astonished to find them everywhere so ready for the new gospel, "women already citizens by the Fourteenth Amendment."

This reform, as you are aware, has been lifted during the last year from a question of vague generalities to one of constitutional law, and is now being discussed in Congress and the Courts by the ablest statesmen and jurists of the day. You may read the signs of a rapidly-progressing public sentiment everywhere among men and women. When the proposition to strike the word "male" from the Constitution was submitted in Kansas, it received in its favor one-third the votes of the State. When a similar proposition was before the Constitutional Convention of New-York, twenty thousand petitions were presented from the most respectable women of the State, wives of Judges, lawyers, clergymen, Governors, Senators, and Congressmen. Look at the thousands of the first women of England, who have petitioned Parliament for household suffrage, and it is not to be supposed that American women, under a republican theory of government, care less for political equality than those educated under a monarchy.

Where women already have the right to vote in Wyoming, Utah and Kansas, on the school and license questions, they have gladly used their rights, and uniformly for better government.

If the present Congress will give us a "Declaratory act," and the several States take the word "male" from their Constitutions, the women of the Republic will speedily answer this question by voting for the next President. Again you ask, "How do women propose to deal with the thousands of their own sex, who infest great cities, and live by the most shocking of all trades, and who certainly would not form desirable additions to the voting population?" We would open to woman the world of work, and pay her equal wages with man for equal work.

Educate all girls to self-support, knowing that virtue and pecuniary independence go hand in hand. It is the helpless dependence of women on men that makes them the wretched victims of society they are today.

"Give a man," says ALEXANDER HAMILTON, "power over my subsistence, and he has a right over my whole moral being."

The question with us would not be, how to keep these women from the polls, but how to lift them out of their present degraded condition. And political equality is one step in the right direction. Our creeds, codes and customs are all degrading to woman.

To teach the doctrine, as they all do, that woman is man's divinely ordained subject and slave, made for his pleasure, lowers her continually in her own esteem, and in the respect of the man by her side.

Our statute laws, the Bible as taught in our schools and churches, the talk on the streets, are all educating our young men into a contempt for womanhood, and women into a contempt for their own sex.

The Bible says to our sons, "Honor thy father and mother," but our Constitutions and laws practically say, "Honor thy father, but trample thy mother beneath thy feet."

Here is the secret of the social degradation of women. Beneath every wrong of society is ever found some false moral idea to be uprooted before the surface of things can be changed.

We can hardly estimate the moral effect on the men of this nation on seeing the women of their households all crowned with the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizens; no longer their subjects, but sovereigns in their own right, with the ballot, that sceptre of power, in their own hands. And the moral effect on the women themselves would be equally marked.

Again you say: "Depraved women would be brought to the polls in great numbers by their cronies, the worst class of men, and hence respectable women would do as respectable men too often do, stay away altogether."

It is fair to suppose that the class of women who have demanded the ballot would be the most ready to use it, and they are, without exception, the most intelligent, refined, virtuous wives and mothers that America or England can boast.

No depraved or vapid women have ever yet identified themselves with this movement. When dignified, noble women are secured in the right of suffrage, there will be a sacredness thrown round this great act of American citizenship, and the place where it is consummated.

We shall not vote in some rough board shanty, through an old window-shutter, or at a corner grocery, or some low rum-hole; but we shall assemble in the churches or some beautiful temples dedicated to liberty and equality, and with prayers and thanksgiving, assume these high responsibilities, and our election days will be like the holy feasts of the Jews in Jerusalem. If we fear the contamination of the depraved classes, all we have to do is to surround ourselves with an atmosphere of such purity as they intuitively avoid.

If, on the contrary, we are so sure of our own moral strength, that, unsullied, we can mingle with all classes of humanity, then our association with depraved women will be a great blessing to them, as we can educate them into some self-respect.

When we remember that ignorance, poverty and vice are crowding our shores from every quarter of the globe; that, increasing at the rate we now are, at the close of this century we shall have 100,000,000 of people under our flag; and that all these are to be educated into the rights and duties of self-government, every wise, thoughtful man must feel that we need the virtue, intelligence, religious earnestness of the women of the Republic all raised to the highest pitch of enthusiastic patriotism, for this momentous work. Yours, respectfully,

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

CHICAGO.

The Grand Duke and New-Year's Day—City Corruptions—Spurious Claimants for Aid—Brick and Mortar—Illinois Favors Grant.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Monday, Jan. 1, 1872.

We have a live Duke among us today to help celebrate the advent of the New Year. All communities are not so highly favored and we intend to make the most of it. The Grand Duke ALEXIS and suite arrived here on Saturday evening from Detroit. He was cordially and enthusiastically received by a large assemblage of citizens, and escorted to the new Tremont House, where he was formally tendered the "Freedom of the city" in a speech of welcome by Mayor MEDILL. He replied, *à la* GRANT, briefly and to the point. He is to be escorted over the burned district, and to whatever places of interest we have remaining. Today it is understood that Gen. SHERIDAN is to initiate him into the American (Dutch) custom of making New-Year's calls upon the ladies. He goes to Milwaukee, and on his return will hold a public reception, when, we doubt not, large numbers of our citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity to pay their respects.

CITY FRAUDS.

The special Grand Jury called to investigate the charges of bribery made against the members and ex-members of the Common Council, has partially performed its work, indicting thirteen of them, some of them upon two and three charges. And now our citizens will look forward with interest to their trial, and will watch closely the action of our prosecuting officers, and hold them to a faithful and honest discharge of their duties. There are grave fears that there will be shortcomings in this department of public justice. We notice that the Democratic County Committee, at a meeting held on Saturday evening, by a unanimous vote proffered all aid in their power—pecuniary and legal assistance—to the public prosecutors. This system of Aldermanic bribery in Chicago had its origin many years since. During the first few months of the writer's residence here, a friend of his having an interest in some municipal legislation relating to certain dock property, brought the matter to the attention of Alderman G——, a leading member of the Board. After hearing him through, the city father very coolly remarked that Alderman R—— had received an elegant gold watch for voting for another measure which he named. The gentleman took the hint, a watch was purchased, and the ordinance, which put several thousand dollars in his pocket, was passed. This was eighteen years ago, and ever since there has been, at the recurrence of every election, an unseemly scramble for Aldermanships—offices which have a good deal of work, but no legal salary or fees attached to them. And so the bribery business has been the principal inducement for corrupt men to seek a seat in the Common Council. It is to be hoped that this action of the Grand Jury, and that which should legitimately follow it, will put an end to this shameless state of things, for a time at least. The "Ring," like your own, from long impunity, had become bold and unblushing in their robberies, and hence their exposure, and, it is to be hoped, their punishment.

THE RELIEF SOCIETY.

The cold weather gave way on Saturday, and it has been much milder since. The work of the General Relief Society yet embraces about fourteen thousand families, to whom is extended aid to the extent of the whole or a part of their living. The whole number of families aided since the commencement has been a little over 18,000. Of these, 7,650 were Irish and 5,480 German. It is understood that a goodly portion of the Irish were never scorched, but being pertinacious beggars, imposed upon the agents of the Society. No great Irish "settlement" was burned over, while the Germans had largely taken possession of the North Side. The Young Men's Christian Association announce that they do not want any more clothing sent, having received nearly one thousand packages, and supplied the wants of the sufferers. From now onward the great demand will be provisions and fuel. The demand will continue large until about the first of March, when it will begin gradually to fall off.

BUILDING.

Work is yet going forward in building and in removing the rubbish, clearing out the foundations, &c., so as to be ready for action as soon as Spring opens. Chicago will be a busy city next Summer. From present appearances every brick that can be procured will be put into walls.

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

The attempt of the Government to purchase the block upon which the old Post-office stands has proved a failure, and, unless condemnation of the land under the law recently passed by the Legislature be resorted to, the location of the Federal offices will be changed. The owners of the land ask the moderate sum of $2,200,000, which, with that already owned by the Government, would make the cost of the site not far from $2,500,000. The Committee justly characterizes the demands of the property-owners as "ridiculously exorbitant." They suppose, however, that if the public buildings are erected in the vicinity of this block the land on their completion will be worth all that is asked for it.

THE STATE PRISON.

The penitentiary of this State, at Joliet, is getting to be a populous institution. It has now 1,318 inhabitants—more than many of our incorporated towns and ambitious young cities. There are only eighteen females, however. It is reported that there is no village or community with a like population in which there are so few on the sick-list. It will be remembered that the prison is built upon a solid rock foundation, the whole flooring of the sixteen acres enclosed within the walls being stone of an indefinite thickness. This renders the location an eminently healthy one. The prison is now paying expenses, and something over. Under the bad management of the first and second Board of Commissioners it ran the State constantly in debt to the tune of a quarter of a million dollars annually. The prisoners are now mainly hired out to contractors as follows: 250 are at work getting out stone for the new State-house; 233 are making cigars at from 50 to 60 cents a day; 272 are making boots and shoes at 65 cents a day; 173 are coopers at 70½ cents per day; 31 are engaged in harness-making at 65 cents; and 85 are machinists at 65 cents. There are 76 guards and keepers employed.

THE PRESIDENCY.

General politics begin to engage some attention. Although the New-York *Tribune* is working rather underhandedly and indirectly against Gen. GRANT, the Republican sentiment is pretty unanimously in favor of his renomination. You may rely upon Illinois, even though her two Senators may be unfriendly to the prolongation of the present Administration through another term.

BUSINESS.

There is but little general local news of importance. Everything is moving along much better than could have been anticipated. We shall soon encounter the annual post-holiday dullness in business; but still the indications for a large wholesale Winter trade are good.

Board of Health—Movements and Mortality of Contagious Diseases.

A session of the Board of Health was held yesterday, at which the Sanitary Committee made another report, showing that the streets are not cleaned according to contract. From the several reports, it appeared that otherwise the City is in good sanitary condition. Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector, reported that during last week thirty-six cases of small-pox were removed to hospital and three bodies removed to the Morgue by the Ambulance Corps. The Vaccinating Corps have visited 11,296 families, and performed 4,877 vaccinations, of which 740 were primary and 4,137 secondary. There have also been 1,702 cattle inspected at the market yards.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases, reported for the two week ending Dec. 23 and 30, 1871:

Week ending Dec. 23.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 12; scarlet fever, 48; measles, 108; diphtheria, 5; small-pox, 56.

Week ending Dec. 30.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 15; scarlet fever, 62; measles, 10; diphtheria, 12; small-pox, 61.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 472 deaths, being an increase of 20 over the previous week, and 32 less than for the corresponding week of 1870. Zymotic diseases produced 128 deaths; constitutional, 99; local, 202; developmental, 27, and violent causes, 16. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 14 to 18; those of scarlatina from 14 to 25, and those of diphtheria and croup, together, from 16 to 19. The mortality of measles decreased from 2 to 0, and that of whooping cough from 17 to 15. Typhus fever caused no deaths, and typhoid 9, being in each instance the same number as in the preceding week. Eighteen deaths were due to diarrheal affections. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis rose from 70 to 75, and that of the local respiratory complaints from 79 to 80.

After the transaction of some routine business the Board adjourned to Wednesday next.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The State Wedding.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Would you be kind enough to publish again the names of the contributors to the Tweed wedding. Matters having now obtained a different interest from what they had at time of publication. We should like to refresh our minds with the knowledge of who the givers were on that occasion.

Very respectfully yours,

A READER.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872.

[Our correspondent will find the list in last Monday's TIMES.]

Fire Insurance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the suggestive influence of your editorial of Sunday, entitled "Why so Costly?" I have been taking a look at certain official figures running through the past ten years, and giving the respective dividends paid by the two fire insurance companies you have referred to. The result of this inquiry only serves to emphasize the principles your editorial affirms, and proves conclusively that the only way in which money is to be made in fire underwriting is by saving it. To show you how Hartford management compares with New-York management in this particular, I submit this summary of what has happened to every $100 of the stock of each company held by any shareholder from 1862 to 1871.

The Ætna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, has declared, during these ten years, cash dividends aggregating 176.74 per cent., and stock dividends of 100 per cent. more; and just before the Chicago fire, the Company's shares were selling at 237. In spite of $3,000,000 lost at Chicago, and, in the face of all the untoward results of that calamity, the Ætna's shares are in demand now at 185!

Now how is it with our boastful New-York Company?

The Home Insurance Company in the ten years, 1862–71, has declared cash dividends of 107.94 per cent. and one stock dividend of twenty-five per cent. The highest quotation ever put upon the Company's stock, and that in view of a large stock dividend, was 170 in the Spring of 1870. Previous to the Chicago fire the shares were quoted at 115. As soon as the extent of the loss was known the Company's stock dropped to 40; and, now that a sixty per cent. assessment has been paid in, any quantity can be had at par.

Let us see how this makes the matter stand.

Par value of Ætna stock	$100 00
Add cash dividends in ten years	176 74
Add stock dividends in ten years	100 00
Total	$376 74
Deduct fifty per cent. called up	50 00
	$326 74
Add present premium on stock	85 00
Present state of the investment	$411 74

Had the $100 been invested at compound interest during the ten years it would now be worth about $200; but here we see that under the influence of economical management the $100 has gained $311 74, or 55 per cent. more than the interest compounded.

But when we apply the same test to the Company whose costly management has very justly attracted your attention, we get these results:

Par value of stock	$100 00
Cash dividends in ten years	107 94
Stock dividend in ten years	25 00
Total	$232 94
Deduct sixty per cent. assessment	60 00
	$172 94

In this case the Company is shown to have paid only simple interest on its naked capital, (having had meanwhile from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 of accumulated assets drawing interest,) and at the end of the ten years stockholders are just where they started, with stock at par and no prospect of a dividend for months to come. Such are the results of extravagant management; and your characteristic exposure of this example of lavish expenditure is welcomed as a step in the right direction.

UNDERWRITER.

Insurance Companies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We have read with great interest your remarks on the management of one of our largest fire insurance companies. What has been said has been received with gratitude by a very large number of stockholders, who have hitherto had no recourse from the management which has been enriching itself out of what justly belongs to them. If you can unearth the jobs of these officers, the processes which they have resorted to for the attainment of selfish ends, the ballot-box stuffing and the foul prostitution of authority which has resulted from their abuse of proxies, you will accomplish a noble work and drive from their places the men who are hateful to thousands of hitherto helpless stockholders, among whom are men who have at stake the hard-earned savings of a life's arduous effort.

When they joined this Company these officers were, without exception, poor men. Since then they have accumulated fortunes. Two of them own elegant country-seats; one owns a large amount of stock in and is the President of a telegraph company, and they were all instrumental in starting a bank in the City a short time since. They own a large amount of the Company's stock, and it is said hold proxies sufficient to keep them in power.

Three years ago the officers procured an amendment at Albany, which enabled them to make a wholesale watering of the stock, that netted them, as you have correctly said, some $100,000. Instantly thereafter the stock fell in value from 170 to 140, and afterward to 120; and the effect was such that several honest men on the Board of Direction, who had in vain labored against this watering, resigned. Among these were JAS. LOW, GEORGE BLISS, and other well-known gentlemen of this City, each of whom can tell a curious story if he desires. Their places were supplied by others, and the combination has steadily gained in strength.

Lacking in the talent and experience necessary to successful underwriting, they have sought by effrontery and cunning to blind the eye of the public to their deficiencies. They have squandered within the past ten years, for salaries, expensive and useless printing, and other expenses, an amount exceeding the total of cash dividends paid by nearly $1,000,000. To intimidate the officers of other companies whom they could not hope to blind, they keep in their pay a foreign renegade, who assumes the responsibility of a black-mailing sheet, the pages of which are filled with their contributions. To keep this sheet alive, thousands of the stockholders' money are annually wasted.

They have always been disturbers of the peace on principle, and they have no friends in other insurance companies.

Although they stated their Chicago losses at $2,000,000, we dare assert that their actual losses will greatly exceed this figure, and we know that they are resorting to every means to "shave" in their settlements. Their losses will appear, correctly stated or otherwise, in their annual statement soon to be published, and which the minor officers will testify to, the President of the Company having found it convenient to go to Chicago just before New-Year's, and where, we are informed, he has rented an elegant house for the purpose of facilitating adjustments, and whither a plenteous stock of champagne, cigars, &c., purchased presumably with stockholders' money, accompanied him.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1872. VERITAS.

West Virginia Constitutional Convention.

Gov. JOHN J. JACOBS, of West Virginia, has issued a proclamation announcing the names of the delegates elected on the fourth Tuesday of October last to the Convention to revise the present Constitution of the State, or to prepare a new one, for submission to the vote of the people. Of the seventy-eight delegates chosen twelve are Republicans and sixty-six Democrats. The Convention is to meet at the State capitol in Charleston, on Tuesday, 16th inst. Hon. CHARLES J. FAULKNER is one of the delegates elected, and he is reported to have prepared a draft of a new Constitution to be submitted to the Convention.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The following is the calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Thursday, Jan. 4: Nos. 1, 286, 226, 238, 242, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 255, 256. The afternoon session will be held at 4 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
67—In re Anne Williams, Admin'x.
65—Howland vs. Taylor.
91—Perkins vs. McDavitt.
92—Yugnanzo vs. Brod.
93—Gouge vs. Roberts & Palmer.
94—Maslin vs. McCabe.
95—In re petition of Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Morgan.
96—In re petition of Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Ely.
97—In re petition of Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Morgan.
98—In re petition of Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Morgan, Jr.

Nos.
99—Barnard vs. Campbell.
100—Lawyer vs. Bass.
101—The Atlantic Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
102—Febel vs. Livingston, President National Express Co.
103—Stiles vs. Meyers.
104—In re Anne Williams, Adm'x. &c., of Dugan, deceased.
105—Gardiner vs. Haxall.
106—Barney vs. Burstenbinder.
107—Falbri vs. The Mercantile Mut Ins. Co.
108—Steward vs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co.
109—Holloway vs. Stephens.
110—Booth vs. Gonondo.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
767—Rogers vs. Van Cott.
781½—Covert vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
89—Willis vs. Weaver.
93—Clussman vs. Long Island Railroad Co.
395—Higgins vs. Hyatt.
651—Fitzpatrick vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
755—Hayward vs. Gibbons.
791—Davidson vs. Holbrock.
793—Redman vs. Delmaye.
797—Bacon vs. Kinney.
799—Karson vs. Hosell.
801—Bank vs. Dodge, impleaded.

Nos.
803—Geoghegan vs. Kuhns.
805—Norton vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
807—Ross vs. Cross.
813—The Bank of British North America vs. King.
815—Merrill vs. Patter.
819—Bridgeport Brass Co. vs. Beach.
821—Smith vs. Osborne.
823—The Judd Linseed Sperm-oil Co. vs. Richardson.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
28—Faris vs. Warner.
29—Ledill vs. Brunswick and Albany R. R. Co.
58—Parit vs. Andrews.

Nos.
64—Griswold vs. McNally.
74—Gibney vs. Darling.
79—National Bank vs. Wolf.

Call No. 82—In re Snell, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., Robinson and Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
13—Schaelten vs. Gardiner.
14—Fitzpatrick vs. Boylan.
87—Liebergott vs. Lowden.
19—Rudolphy vs. Fuchs.
43—Cumisky vs. Loughran.
47—Steiber vs. Daly.
49—Levi vs. Dinsmore.

Nos.
89—Taylor vs. Dewhurst.
90—Same vs. Same.
92—Farrell vs. Rattelier.
93—Mayforth vs. Shephard.
94—Fitzgerald vs. McGuire.
70—Brown vs. Hyenda.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1027—Aulbach vs. Grand and Forty-second-street R. R. Co.
514—Horn vs. Cannon, Jr.
172—Wood vs. Metropolitan Ins. Co., of N. Y.
893—Pugsley vs. Morgan.
369—Hanate vs. Witzler.
1142—Mayer vs. Watson.
1143—McSpedon vs. Benton.

Nos.
192—Pike vs. Gershym.
751—Parker vs. Washington Ins. Co.
659—Bathershell vs. Salomon.
589—McDermott vs. Lynde.
1144—Jackson vs. Oakley.
1145—Corry vs. Robbins.
1147—Pupie vs. Burne.
1148—Harrison vs. Corley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
— —Douglas vs. Young.
6979—Gannon vs. Steinfeld.
6573—Wheeler vs. McCabe.
6383—Hubbell vs. Rodgers.
7775—Same vs. Same.
7054—Steinvich vs. Wright.
7427—Miller vs. Andrews.
7524—Snow vs. Ackerman.

Nos.
7560—Colburn vs. Baker.
— —Goodrich vs. Bartlett.
— —Leslie vs. Warner.
7458—O'Shea vs. Terpenny.
— —Fahony vs. Cheever.
— —Genin vs. Lippencott.
— —Gross vs. Scott.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
7347—Pickert vs. Sheldon.
7527—Cummings vs. Dodge.
7330—Smith vs. Geis.
6831—Heikemeyer vs. Byrnes.
6985—Pratt vs. Grafton.
7329—Featherstone vs. Anderson.
8369—Barnes vs. Steinwitz.

Nos.
7475—Edgerton vs. Whillen.
7555—Seigel vs. Runk.
7364—Larner vs. Raab.
7177—O'Toole vs. Harris.
6342—Taylor vs. Stewart.
7490—Tweed, Jr., vs. Samuels.
7519—Leach vs. Humer.
7522—Leach vs. Droge.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
8408—Plato vs. Dalhman.
8187—Ferguson vs. Bartels.
8277—Monell vs. Rodriques.
8337—Vanderburgh vs. Harrison.
8409—White vs. Delorme.
8405—Dixon vs. Nathan.
8414—Pearce vs. Templeton.

Nos.
8415—Goodenough vs. Davis.
8421—Stam vs. Pristice.
8483—Alder vs. Kohn.
8484—Same vs. Same.
8485—Whitney vs. Becker.
8486—Sanger vs. Harvey.
8487—Rorke vs. Fleming.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Ryan; burglary.
2—The People vs. William McGee; burglary.
3—The People vs. Robert Wilson; burglary.
4—The People vs. Thomas Berrigan; burglary.
5—The People vs. John Noonan; felonious assault and battery.
6—The People vs. Quimbo Appo; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People v. Henry Meehan; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Frank Wilkins; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Lizzie Sheridan; grand larceny.

Nos.
10—The People vs. Robert Smith; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. James Mullin and Magdaline Hoffman; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Lizzie Smith and Mary Wilson; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Matthew S. Kelly; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Thomas Allen, John Lyon and James McKenna; larceny from the person.
15—The People vs. George Wise; larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

Wright *vs.* Stewart et al.; the proposed amendment to case allowed, and case and amendments settled.

Munsell *vs.* Spratt; motion quashed.

Winchell *vs.* Winchell; memoranda for counsel.

Day *vs.* Day; allowance of $75 to each of the defendant's attorneys who made application.

Weeks *vs.* Hoff; motion to continue injunction denied, and temporary case vacated.

Smith *vs.* Dixon; judgment opened on payment of $7 costs.

By Judge Barrett.

Walheimer *vs.* Seit et al.; reference ordered to compute, &c.

Parker *vs.* Hutchings et al.; motion for reference denied, without costs.

Miller *vs.* Sutton; motion granted.

Montgomery *vs.* Levin; motion granted.

Browne *vs.* McCabe; memorandum for counsel.

Stanton *vs.* Jacob; pleadings wanted.

Churchill *vs.* Blondell; reference ordered to take proof and compute, &c.

Coleman *vs.* Hunt; adjournments from Oct. 16 to Dec. 15, 1871, are wanting.

Stevens et al. *vs.* Lyons; motion granted upon proof of service being supplied.

Vanderburg et al. *vs.* Jones et al.; the motion should have been made in the usual way; it must be properly made for the third Monday, at 12 M., and placed upon the calendar.

In the matter of Wm. Huber; writs of habeas corpus and *certiorari* allowed.

Perkins et al. *vs.* White; motion granted.

Allen *vs.* Baker; motion denied.

Altmeyer et al. *vs.* Bolton; allowance of $150.

Niles *vs.* Crank; motion granted.

Rice *vs.* Lawrence; motion granted.

Larkin *vs.* Wright; motion denied, without prejudice to renewal upon further papers.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 3

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Catharine Keveney *vs.* Excelsior Life Insurance Company; The National Newark Banking Company *vs.* Porteus B. Roberts; Charles C. Allen *vs.* James Fisk, Jr.; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN 3.

By Judge Loew.

Albert *vs.* Albert; motion granted.

Barsesa *vs.* Narbutt; motion to vacate order of arrest granted upon defendant stipulating not to bring an action for false imprisonment.

Koeker *vs.* Foster; motion denied.

Bouton *vs.* Powers; motion to vacate attachment denied.

Katzel *vs.* Wogram; demurrer overruled without costs, with leave to answer.

Shaw *vs.* Theiss; motion to open default granted, judgment, levy, &c., to stand, with $10 costs to plaintiff's attorney.

Gross *vs.* Scott; motion granted.

Rauppins *vs.* Ullman; order of 25th October, 1871, vacating execution, vacated, and Sheriff ordered to proceed to enforce levy.

Hoskins *vs.* Weith; motion to amend order of 29th of December, 1871, granted.

Dolan *vs.* Birnbaum; motion granted, and further return ordered.

Aaron *vs.* Aaron; reference ordered.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

By Judges McCue and Neilson.

The following decisions were rendered yesterday:

Eli Osborn et al., respondents, *vs.* Joseph W. Turnbull, appellant; judgment on report of referee affirmed.

Joseph W. Turnbull, appellant, *vs.* Eli Osborn, respondent; judgment on report of referee reversed and new trial granted; costs to abide the event.

By Judge Neilson.

John Morton *vs.* Wm. E. Goodwin; motion to set aside; order of arrest granted.

E. Stockings *vs.* Wm. Schoertlein; motion to stay till costs are paid; granted.

Isaac Jackson *vs.* John Andrews; motion to set aside issues framed for jury trial denied.

Wm. L. Ray *vs.* Elizabeth Felt and husband. Case in equity, tried without a jury. The plaintiff, in judgment creditor of the husband, seeking to impeach the title of the wife.

Sebastian Steger *vs.* Mary L. Pink; Michael Fanning *vs.* Alfred Thompson; Marcella Fanning *vs.* Alfred Thompson; Letitia Russel *vs.* The Brooklyn City Railroad Company. Applications on the minutes for new trials in each of these cases denied.

By Judge McCue.

Cornelius Donovan *vs.* John B. Kidder. Motion for new trial denied with $10 costs.

Shippen & Hall *vs.* Henry Morrison. Motion for new trial on ground of newly discovered evidence denied with $10 costs.

Esther E. Scully *vs.* Mary Harlean. New trial granted on payment of costs of the former trial and $10 costs of this motion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 3.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour.

REDEMPTION OF PROPERTY SOLD FOR TAXES.

Ann McConnell vs. *John M. Haight.*—In 1867 the defendant purchased at a tax sale the house and lot of plaintiff on Forty-fifth-street, valued at $20,000, for a term of eighty years, for a consideration of a little over $40. The plaintiff now brings her suit to obtain leave to redeem. The Court granted a decree in favor of plaintiff, confirming her right to redeem on payment of the statutory interest.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JAN. 3.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS—A CIVIL CONSTABLE INSISTS ON THROWING OUT A TENANT IN DEFIANCE OF THE JUDGE WHO ISSUED THE WARRANT AND THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY.

Joseph Blanchard vs. *William C. Colt.*—This action is brought to recover $10,000 damages for being unlawfully dispossessed, and loss of property at the time. It appeared on the trial that the plaintiff occupied a store in Canal-street up to October, 1870, under a lease from defendant through another party. About fifteen days previous to Oct. 1, a note was received from the defendant's sister, who had a life interest in the property, directing him not to pay any more rent to the defendant, her agent. In pursuance of this notice, plaintiff refused to pay defendant on the 1st of October, but paid his sister, obtaining from her a new lease direct. Defendant then sued out a writ to dispossess, and gave it to Constable Coutrell, of Judge Quinn's Court, to execute. The officer executed the warrant, putting all the property of plaintiff, consisting of furniture, a stock of human hair, &c., on the street. Subsequently the sister of defendant, with her lawyers, authorized plaintiff to re-enter, but a second time the Constable came and began to "clear them out." Judge Quinn was then sought out by plaintiff, and, having appeared on the premises, asked the Constable for his warrant, which, having received, he refused to return, claiming that it was issued under misrepresentations. The Constable then insisted that the warrant should be returned to him, saying he would not give it up either to the Judge or Governor of the State. At last the aid of the Captain of the precinct was invoked, who, on the representations of Judge Quinn, took possession of the store and permitted the plaintiff to remain there. It is contended for defendant that having a residuary interest in the property he had the right to lease it. The case is still on.

Hilton, Campbell, and Bell, for plaintiff; McAiken, for defendant.

Quarantine Abuses—Letter from Gov. Hoffman.

Two committees on Quarantine abuses met yesterday at 1 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

Gov. HOFFMAN's reply to the letter of the merchants of this City, received on Jan. 1, was yesterday submitted by the Subcommittee. Considerable discussion took place in reference to the manner in which the harbor and Quarantine abuses were treated in the Governor's message, and it was determined that further action should be taken in the matter. The following is a copy of the Governor's letter:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, Dec. 30, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: I have this day received your communication of 29th inst., in relation to Harbor-masters and the management of Quarantine. I regret that you should have delayed sending it until so late a date. My message is already in the printer's hands. What I have written for communication to the Legislature will, perhaps, not meet your entire approval. I can only say, however, I shall always be ready, as I always have been, to do everything in my power to correct evils which may be shown to exist. The complaints to which you refer as having been made in the newspapers were not brought to my knowledge, officially, as they should have been, or they would have been promptly investigated; but, as you know, neither Judges nor Governors can try parties upon newspaper charges.

I need hardly assure you that I shall be glad to cooperate with the merchants of New-York in every earnest and well-directed effort to promote their general interests. Very respectfully,

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

SOLON HUMPHREY, Esq., Chairman, CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Esq., Secretary, Joint Committee Chamber of Commerce.

The Case of Callendar, the Bank Examiner.

Commissioner OSBORNE resumed the examination in the case of CHARLES CALLENDAR, the bank examiner, yesterday afternoon. C. S. STEVENSON, President of the Ocean National Bank, testified: I was in the bank when the prisoner made an examination into its condition on the 3d and 4th of October, 1871; he examined the items of security which appear in the books, so that he was aware of what they consisted; he called for these items in order to make up his statement of the affairs of the Ocean National Bank, and they were furnished to him; CALLENDAR made a full examination of the condition of the bank, and the officers made a correct statement of the items furnished to him. The credit of the bank was extended to him to enable him to take up some loans that he had in other banks. There was no connection whatever between the credit and his report as to the condition of the affairs of the bank.

JOHN S. HARTSHORN, the cashier, gave corroborative evidence, and added that to the best of his belief CALLENDAR made a correct statement of the condition of the bank. When securities were made for one or two days they were regarded as cash; but when held for a week they were merely considered securities.

The examination was then adjourned.

The Tobacco Manufacturers' Association—Denial of the Motion to Revive the Suit to Forfeit the Charter.

In rendering his decision denying a motion to vacate the order entered by the Attorney-General discontinuing the prosecution of the suit of YEATON *vs.* The Tobacco Manufacturing Association, Judge CARDOZA says: The people, in their sovereign capacity, are the only ones who can claim the forfeiture of the charter of a corporation. That is too well settled to need authority. They may claim the forfeiture or waive it, and they may waive it at one time or another, either before or at any stage of a proceeding to enforce it. That being clearly so, the Attorney-General, in the absence of any expressed will of the Legislature, acting as the representative of the people, may, of course, act for them, and exercise complete control of the question how far the forfeiture shall be insisted upon, and when he thinks that the public interests require that he should prosecute it no further, and make no claim by reason of the forfeiture, he may, as he did here, discontinue the suit and end the same. This view renders it unnecessary to examine the other points raised on the argument. The motion is denied.

The Third-Avenue Savings Bank—The Run Continued Yesterday.

Yesterday, the second day of the "run" on the Third-avenue Savings Bank, showed little diminution in the excitement. In order to accommodate depositors, the doors of the bank were thrown open at 9½ o'clock, half an hour before the usual time of opening. About 200 persons were assembled at that hour outside the building, the number gradually increasing until 1 P. M., when probably 500 were assembled inside and about the bank building. A large force of policemen were in attendance to preserve order and put a check upon the operations of pickpockets, who were present in large numbers. Up to 12 o'clock yesterday about $500,000 had been paid to depositors, two-thirds of this sum having been withdrawn on the first day. It was observed that the deposits paid away yesterday were almost entirely for small amounts. The confidence of the business people in the neighborhood seems to have been almost completely restored, one gentleman, a merchant in the immediate vicinity of the bank, yesterday stated that he had deposited money in it since its inauguration, and had not withdrawn a dollar for three years. When asked if he intended withdrawing his account, in consequence of the present run, he replied that he had not the slightest intention of doing so. Inside the bank matters progressed satisfactorily. The depositors were all paid with the utmost promptitude. The managers of the bank expect that this day will be the last of the run, although they are quite prepared to pay depositors should it continue all the week. Deposits to the amount of $3,000,000, which have been untouched for several years, still remain available, in addition to which about $2,000,000 of New-York State and other securities can be turned to account at any moment.

German Immigration.

The Directors of the German Immigrant Society met at No. 13 Broadway yesterday, Mr. SCHACK presiding. It appeared that during the past month 4,680 Germans were landed at this port, an increase of 2,084 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The whole German immigration at this port during the past year amounted to 83,600, an increase of 12,329 as compared with the year previous. The Relief Committee during the past month expended $700 in aid of German immigrants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 3.

FIRST BOARD.

$3,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	110¼
500	do....small.c.	110
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c.	112¾
20,000	do.	112¾
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110
500	do.....small.	111½
6,000	Va. 6s, Cons.	58½
2,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	26
10,000	do.	26½
1,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., April & Oct.	23
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	95
5,000	Bkln. 6s, W. L., ex int.	93
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	94½
5,000	do.	94
1,000	Harlem 1st	101
2,000	do.	100¾
2,000	Mich. So. 2d	98
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	100⅜
3,000	do.	100¼
22,000	Un. Pac. 1st	91
2,000	do.....c.	90¾
2,000	do.	90⅞
5,000	do.....s3.	90¾
1,000	do.	90¾
10,000	Un. P. 7s, L.G.B.	80
15,000	do.	79⅞
2,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	83½
1,000	Belle. & So. Ill.	98
1,000	Al. & T.H. 2d, Pf.	86
1,000	T.&W. 1st, S.L.D	88¼
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d..c.	92½
3,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st	107
1,000	Clev. & P. 1st	84
1,000	do.	85½
2,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	82⅞
4,000	O. & M. 1st, ex int	93
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	89½
2,000	Mil. & St. Paul, 7 3-10 Conv.	95¼
10	Ocean Bank	22
10	Mer. Ex. Bank	96
200	Md. Coal Co.	24½
25	Del. & H. C..b. c.	123
200	Quick. Mln. Co.	26⅞
200	Mariposa Pref.	1¾
10	Pacific Mail	53
100	C. G. of Md..b. c.c.	40
200	W. Un. Tel....b. c.	70⅞
150	Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	59⅝
10	do.	59¾
200	U. States Ex.	66
215	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	96
20	do.	96¼
100	do.bet. call.c.	95¾
400	do.	95⅞
100	do.	96¼
1000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	91½
600	Erie Railway	35¼
150	do.	35
400	do...bet. call.	35¼
500	do.	35¼
200	do.	35⅜
5	L. S. & Mich. So.	95
700	do...bet. call.	94⅞
300	do.	94½
200	do.....b3.	94⅞
300	do.....c.	94½
300	L. S. & Mich. So. Scrip....bet. call.	86¼
360	Panama	75
17	do...bet. call.	74¾
106	do.	74½
200	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	69¾
100	Chic. & N. West. Pf....bet. call.b3.	92¾
100	Union Pacific	29¾
100	do.bet.call.s3.	29¾
100	do.....c.	29⅞
112	N. Jer. Cen.	109½
100	Mil. & St. P....s3.	57⅞
200	do.	57¾
600	do.....s3.	57⅛
100	Tol., W. & W..b3.	73¼
100	do.....b5.	73⅜
300	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	75
17	Chi., Bur. & Qu.	128½
100	Han. & St. Jo.	55½
200	C., C. & I. Cen.	20½
200	do.	20⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.c.	114½
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114⅞
15,000	do.	114½
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	110¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	112¾
21,000	U. S. 5-20 R. '65.	110⅜
22,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	111⅜
16,500	do.	111½
600	do.....small.	111
9,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	111¾
36,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	112⅝
500	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	109⅞
10,000	Va. 6s, Cons.	57
5,000	Cen. P. R. R. G. B.	100¼
11,000	Un. P. R. 1st M.	90¾
10,000	Un. P. 7s, L. G. B.	80
1,000	Erie 4th M.	90
100	Cons. Coal of Md.	40¾
100	do.	40⅞
500	do.	41
200	Maryland Coal Co.	24½
100	Quick. Min.	26¾
100	Quick. Pref...b. c.	31½
300	Pacific Mail	55¾
1150	do.	55⅛
200	do....bet. call.	55⅝
300	West. Un. Tel.b.c.	71¼
100	do.....b3.	71⅜
100	Canton Co....b. c.	76
100	Tol., W. & W..b. c.	73⅝
100	U. S. Ex.	66½
100	do.	66¾
28	Am. M. Un. Ex.	59
50	do.....b3.	59
10	do.	59½
100	N.Y.Cen.& H.R.c.	96¼
20000	N.Y.C.& H.Ctfs.	91½
10000	do.....c.	91¾
100	Erie	35¾
200	do...bet. call.	35⅝
100	L. S. & Mich. So.	95
1000	do...bet. call.	95
600	Union Pac....b. c.	30¼
600	do.	30
100	Panama	76½
700	do.	77
100	Chic. & N. W.	69⅝
200	do...bet. call.	69⅝
800	Chic. & R. I.	108¼
100	do...bet. call.	108¼
100	Mil. & St. P.	57⅞
50	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	[illegible]
100	do.	96
100	Del., L. & West.	104¾
100	Bos., H. & Erie	3⅜
10	Mor. & Essex	92⅞
100	Han. & St. J.	55½
100	do.	55
100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	20⅜

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3—P. M.

We compile from the 1st of January Schedule of the Public Debt the following classification of the Funded (Gold) Stocks of the United States Stocks:

FUNDED (GOLD) STOCKS, UNITED STATES, JAN. 1.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$352,651,300	$68,377,650	$421,028,950
5-20s, 1864	40,916,850	43,416,850	84,333,500
5-20s, 1865	120,254,900	43,062,800	163,317,700
5-20s, 1865, (new,)	166,226,050	63,463,050	229,689,100
5-20s, 1867	229,815,250	91,160,000	320,975,250
5-20s, 1868	26,659,550	12,606,500	39,266,050
Total 5-20s	$936,523,700	$322,086,850	$1,258,610,550
Sixes, 1881	91,600,300	192,080,950	283,681,250
Fives, 10-40s	56,352,250	138,135,050	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,955,600	6,045,000	20,000,000
New Fives, 1881	8,313,250	88,684,400	96,997,650
Total	$1,106,924,500	$746,932,200	$1,853,856,700
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$253,989,450
Yearly Gold interest charge, 1869			124,255,350
Present yearly charge			108,115,752
Reduction Interest Charge			$16,139,598
Reduction in Funded Debt as above			253,989,450
Reduction of Treasury Circulation			27,635,407
Total payments on Debt			$281,624,857

In Wall-street today Money is again very dear and stocks up. The Money lenders outside of Bank (and, perhaps, occasionally in Bank) have systematized the practice of selling Money late in the day at the highest price—*or commission*, if the term be preferred. The wealthiest Brokers of the Stock Exchange do not hesitate to pay the price demanded, where they are carrying more Stocks at advanced and advancing rates, than their own means can take care of, and, in turn, the wealthiest Banking firms (and Banks, it may be,) hesitate as little to take all the price they can get. An eighth ₩ cent. a day and 7 ₩ cent. per annum are the most common terms since the New-Year, as they were through the closing week of December, and there need be no surprise felt that Stocks can stand the costly operation, from day to day, so long as they go up. The inconvenience is to another class of borrowers, who are carrying or attempting to negotiate Bonds, or Bonds and Mortgages, or Merchant paper, not so available as Railroad Stocks, Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, &c., on the Stock Exchange. The Public Funds of the United States and the favorite, old-established Railway Mortgages, for the most part, (especially the former,) take care of themselves. The holders of Gold on speculation pay dear rates for carrying over their balances, but they live in the expectation of a better time for their valuable commodity, or of breaking somebody, who has sold *Short* on small means, as the case seems to have been in one or two instances yesterday.

There was little or no mitigation in the terms for Money today, while the course of the Stock market was equally strong with Tuesday's transactions both on the Railroads and on the Miscellaneous Shares. After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night. Gold was barely steady, and Foreign Exchange a fraction easier than yesterday.

The dearness of Money at the close of the day affected the Gold Market; sales down to 109 ₩ cent.; and also the Public Funds, which close ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. lower than yesterday. There is much discussion on the Street as to the causes and probable continuance of the high price of Money, when the payments of the New Year Dividends ought, in ordinary course, to make a different state of the Market. It is not improbable that recent events among the Banks, connected directly or indirectly with the exposure and explosion of the Tammany Ring, have induced extra caution with the old and sounder Banks, while the run on the Third-avenue Savings Bank has withdrawn a million or more of Greenback Notes from the down-town Banks in the Clearing-house. The constant operation of paying off the Treasury 3 ₩ cent. Greenback Certificates, held as reserve by the Bank, also begins to be felt. There was little or no mitigation of the terms for Money at the close of the day. Some of the Banking-houses are having a harvest of profit for the use of their balances.

CLOSING PRICES—JAN. 3.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	110	109¾
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	112¼	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	*113	112¾
American Gold	109¾	109
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109½
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	96⅛	96¾
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Debt Ctfs.	91½	91¾
Reading	112½	112¾
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅞	108¼
North-west Common	68⅞	69⅞
North-west Preferred	92	92½
Pacific Mail	53⅞	55¾
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	80½
St. Paul Common	57¾	57⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46¾
Toledo and Wabash	72¾	73¾
Western Telegraph	70¼	70⅞
Erie	34¾	36¼
Union Pacific	29⅞	30¼
Lake Shore Ex Scrip	94¼	95⅛
Lake Shore Scrip	85¼	88

*Ex Div.

At the very close the Railroad dealings were strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.

Gold receipts	[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	63,696,687 00
Currency receipts	339,429 69
Currency payments	502,145 13
Currency balance	7,990,016 67
Customs	540,000 00

The various Public Funds of the United States closed as follows in the Afternoon:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	114¼	5-20 reg., '67	111¾
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	114¾	5-20 coup., '67	112⅝
5-20 reg., '62	110¼	5-20 reg., '68	111⅜
5-20 coup., '62	110¼	5-20 coup., '68	112¾
5-20 reg., '64	110¼	10-40 reg.	109⅜
5-20 coup., '64	110¼	10-40 coup.	110
5-20 reg., '65	110¼	5s reg., '81	109⅝
5-20 coup., '65	112¼	5s coup., '81	109⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	111⅜	6s currency	115
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	111½		

The last prices for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange are as follows:

Maryland Coal	24½	Quicksilver Min. Pref.	31¾
American Coal	43	Mariposa Min. Pref.	1¾
Spring Mountain Coal	67	Adams Express	91¾
Canton, Baltimore	76	Wells-Fargo Express	56⅝
Consol. Coal of Md.	40	Amer. M. U. Express	59¾
Cum. Coal and Iron	40	U. S. Express	66¾
West. Union Tel.	70⅞	Pacific Mail	55⅝
Quicksilver Mining	26¾		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked
City 6s, old	96	
City 6s, new	100⅝	100¾
Camden and Amboy	128⅝	129
Pennsylvania Central	58⅞	59
Reading	112½	112¾
Lehigh Valley		61
Catawissa Preferred	45¾	46
Philadelphia and Erie	25	25¼
Northern Central	38½	39
Lehigh Navigation	39⅜	39¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	90¼	90½

It is probable that the present run on the Third-avenue Savings Bank, as well as its predecessor in October, might have been averted by prompter action on the part of the State Superintendent of Banking. He had the Bank examined in July or August, by two Examiners, and the result was *not* satisfactory. The Report of one of the Examiners, Mr. HENNESSY, was shown to us some weeks ago, after failing to elicit the further action of the Superintendent, and it was our purpose to discuss the weak points in the concern as soon as it could be done without prejudice to the Half-yearly Dividends of the other Banks, to be written up for Depositors on New-Year's Day. We deem it but justice to the minority of the Managers, who felt compelled to retire after failing to correct the blunders and strengthen the securities of the Bank, to add, on the authority of the very candid representations (and letters to the Board) of one of their number, Dr. DUNN, that their motives are undeserving the reproach of mere malice.

On the exposed condition and mismanagement of the general Savings System of New-York, we think the Governor, in his Annual Message of yesterday, has mistaken or failed to appreciate the proper remedies. It would do no good now to exclude the larger class of Depositors, although it is doubtless true that the original purpose of the system has been departed from in receiving sums over a few thousand dollars to the credit of wealthy Depositors. The evils are not to be sought in the amounts accumulated, but rather in the mode and Security of their investment, and the generally incautious and sometimes extravagant administration—reaching after high rates of interest at the expense of absolute security and ready and unfailing availability or conversion into Cash, to meet every possible emergency. The opening of the system to City and County Bonds, and to other Bonds outside the State of New-York, without limit, and to loans to Brokers on call, on mixed collateral, was a blunder of the most dangerous nature. The indiscriminate use of Bond and Mortgage upon Real Estate, sometimes, if not as a rule, on fancy or exaggerated valuations—created by the very facility through the Savings' Banks and Life Insurance Companies—out of all proportion to the readier and always available security, without loss, of the Public Funds of the United States and the Stocks of the State of New-York, is also a perversion of the system. It may be objected that the Public Debt of the United States and the State of New-York are being constantly paid off, and the prices of these Stocks too high. But in truth, they are *not* too high, and in no danger of being too high, to satisfy the Depositors of the Savings Banks, whatever they may be to their expensive administration. Four-fifths of the former would be satisfied with four, or at most five, ₩ cent. to insure entire safety, rather than six ₩ cent., and the hope of seven ₩ cent., at the hazard of loss or delay or depreciation on the securities of the Bank. This principle or preference was the original intent and spirit of the system. It has been so rapidly and dangerously departed from of late years that popular confidence in the system itself is gradually giving place to vague distrust. And the same feeling will soon extend to the Policy holders in the Life Insurance Companies, unless there is a reform in the extravagant agencies and loose investments *and white-washing examinations* of these institutions.

The National Park Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ₩ cent.*, payable, free of tax, on demand.

The Ninth Ward Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₩ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Jan. 15.

The Commerce Fire Insurance Office has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Jan. 10.

The Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Office has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Seven ₩ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Jan. 10.

The Importers' & Traders' Fire Insurance Office has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Jan. 5.

The Illinois Central Company have declared its usual Semi-annual Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable the 1st of February. The Transfer-books close on the 13th inst. The Company is prepared to pay its Seven per cent. Construction Bonds, maturing April 1, 1875; having placed at the disposal of the Trustees $1,077,500 more, making $2,630,000 in the Sinking Fund, which, with the accumulation of Interest, will pay the Three millions of outstanding Bonds; the fund being applicable at once to the payment of Bonds when presented.

The following is a statement of the business of the Gold Exchange Bank during the year 1871:

Gold clearings	$12,300,677,000 00
Gold balances	532,965,950 71
Currency balances	618,293,181 71
Average daily clearings	40,462,753 28
Highest daily clearings	117,413,000 00
Lowest daily clearings	11,031,000 00

The business in 1870 was as follows:

Total clearings	$15,778,000,000 00
Highest clearings	163,000,000 00
Lowest clearings	13,000,000 00
Average clearings	15,731,147 54

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The mortgage is for only $18,500 a mile, and the line is finished and doing a large business. Investors who desire a thoroughly safe bond on a completed road can obtain full particulars on application to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.
FIVE PER CENT. Interest allowed on daily balances and certificates of deposit.

☞ TO BROKERS.
WANTED—A position as book-keeper and cashier in a stock or gold house, by a party thoroughly posted in the business; first-class reference given. Address A. B., Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ONE MILLION
NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30S
WERE SOLD DURING
DECEMBER,

And January opens with an active demand.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company offers to the public an investment security which combines the ready negotiability, the convenience and the high credit of a first-class Railroad Bond, with the solidity and safety of a Real Estate Mortgage on Land worth at least twice the amount loaned.

The Bonds present the following leading features:

1. They are exempt from United States tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in gold—the principal in thirty years, and the interest semi-annually at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum. Denomination from $100 to $10,000. Present selling price—par and accrued interest in currency.

2. The bonds are a first and only Mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Earnings, and also on a Land Grant averaging 23,000 acres to each mile of track.

3. They are at all times receivable at 10 per cent. premium, (1.10,) in payment or exchange for the Company's Land at market prices—a provision which practically gives the holder the power of foreclosure at will.

4. The proceeds of all sales of land are required to be devoted by the trustees of the bondholders, (Messrs. Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thomson,) as a sinking fund to the purchase and cancellation of the first mortgage bonds, or temporarily to the payment of interest thereon if necessary.

Exchanging 5-20s. In view of the ability and fixed policy of the Government to call in its 5-20s, and substitute a low-interest bond—$140,000,000 having been called in for cancellation since Sept. 1—many holders of 5-20s are exchanging them for Northern Pacifics, thus adding to their principal the present premium on Government Bonds, and increasing their yearly interest income nearly one-third.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at current prices in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-thirties without expense to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New-York & Washington.

A Favorite
New-England Security.

To all seeking absolute safety for their investments, rather than high rates of interest, (which very rarely accompany each other,) we confidently recommend the JOINT SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the THREE CORPORATIONS composing the **VERMONT DIVISION** of the **PORTLAND and OGDENSBURG TRUNK RAILROAD LINE,** *the most important link in a line shorter by more than fifty miles than any other between the great lakes and the seaboard, and having a local business more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and all interest obligations, in addition to the immense through traffic which must be attracted to the shortest line and easiest grades. As a route for tourists and pleasure travel, this road has no equal on the American Continent.*

The road is completed and in successful operation for nearly one-half the entire distance, at a cost considerably below the original estimates.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and cannot be issued for more than $20,000 per mile of road. The interest (Six Per Cent. Gold) is payable semi-annually, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, principal also redeemable in gold in 1891, and are offered until further notice at **90** and accrued interest in currency.

NO BONDS IN THE MARKET OFFER EQUAL SECURITY AND PROFIT to those having Five-Twenties and other high-priced securities to convert. Many of the most conservative investors in the country have subscribed largely to this popular loan, and the balance remaining unsold, it is believed, will be rapidly absorbed.

For further information, pamphlets, maps &c., apply to Financial Agents,

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co.,
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
No. 118 Milk-st., Boston.
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
No. 715 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS,
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) INTEREST, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FREE OF TAX,
AND IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States.

The attractive features of these securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company, through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which in many cases draw interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage Indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road, property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable in February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these Bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in *currency*, from Aug. 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division eight per cent. (8s.) recently placed by us at 97½, being now quoted at from 101½ to 102½ and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ MIDLAND RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Limited to $20,000 per mile on finished road.

The rapid progress toward completion of this great *Trunk Line* from New-York to the West and to Canada, enables us to offer to investors at par and interest a further limited issue of these favorite securities.

Upward of 340 miles of this road, including the New-Jersey section, are already finished, equipped, and in operation; and contracts with responsible parties have been made for its entire completion by the first day of July next. When this shall have been accomplished its earnings cannot fail to be large and highly remunerative, as it has advantages at least equal to those of any of its competitors for both local and through business. It is building for cash, *of which nearly $8,000,000 have been furnished by subscription to its stock at* PAR. The work is substantial, and, including equipment, has not exceeded in cost $50,000 per mile, which is *less than one-third* of the amount at which some of the trunk lines of roads leading from New-York are capitalized, and on which they are paying good dividends.

In view of these facts, the Midland First Mortgage Bonds must be regarded as a first-class security—quite as safe as Governments; and, by making the exchange at the present difference in price, *holders of Midland Bonds will receive 33 per cent. more of revenue upon the amount invested than the holders of Government Bonds.*

For sale or exchange for Governments at their market price, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY.—First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, redeemable 1st July, 1900, principal and interest guaranteed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, for sale at ninety and accrued interest from Jan. 1, by the

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT, SINKING FUND, SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York.

These are in every respect first-class Bonds, and we confidently recommend them as an entirely safe investment.

Price, 90 and accrued interest. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Atlantic-Street Pavement—Petition of Mr. Coit to Vacate the Assessment.

Yesterday the petition of WM. A. COIT to vacate the assessment for repairing Atlantic-street from Henry-street to Flatbush-avenue, came up before Judge PRATT in the Supreme Court Special Term. It charges that the advertising for proposals by the Water Board for the repavement of Atlantic-street with the Nicolson pavement was a mere form and pretense on the part of the Water Board, and resorted to not for the purpose of obtaining proposals for doing such, or of subjecting the same to public competition, or of ascertaining the lowest responsible bidder, but as a means of giving color to an arrangement which the Board had previously made with the Nicolson Pavement Company, to have the work of repaving done by that Company. The work of repaving was awarded to the Nicolson Pavement Company, notwithstanding there were bids by John Leech, B. R. Sturgis, William Sweeny, William Mogk, B. C. Flanders, and J. Mullen, from forty to fifty per cent. lower than the price previously arranged by the Board with the Nicolson Pavement Company as the price at which the work should be done.

The release of the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad from all the expense of the repaving, is charged to be in derogation of the rights of the petitioner and contrary to law. The contract for the Nicolson pavement is charged to have been not in good faith, nor in the *bona fide* exercise of the discretion vested in the Water Board, and their adoption of that kind of pavement, and their causing Atlantic-street to be repaved with that, are said to be corrupt and fraudulent acts on the part of the Board.

The answer put in by the city denies all the charges of fraud and irregularity set forth in the petition, and claims that the work has been purely a local benefit, and the land-owners are the persons to pay for it.

The counsel for the plaintiff opened the case at some length, stating the facts embodied in the petition, and giving a short sketch of the history of Atlantic-street since it was opened. He then placed Mr. COIT, the petitioner, upon the stand, who testified as to the facts of his ownership of the land mentioned in the petition, and also that he had filed a remonstrance against the confirmation of the assessment. On cross examination he asserted that before Atlantic-street was repaved with Nicolson pavement, it was paved with the best water stone, and that he had petitioned the Water Board to have the pavement relaid.

The case was submitted to the Court for decision.

The Atlantic Insurance Company.

Mr. JOHN D. COCKS, who was appointed Receiver of the Atlantic Insurance Company, has made a report, in which the Company is credited with the following:

Balance in hand and in bank	$13,060 54
Premiums received on fire risks	2,561 71
Premium on Government bonds	1,310 00
Premium in gold	2 33
Interest on United States bonds	1,341 00
Interest on Elizabeth City bonds	700 00
Dividend American Exchange Bank	280 00
Temporary loan and interest	1,026 46
Total	$20,282 04

The assets of the Company in bank stock, Government securities, State bonds, &c., are set down at $449,810 54. The "expenses of the receivership" are stated as follows:

Retaining fee for counsel	$500 00
Office expenses and stationery	567 47
Clerical services	3,168 28
Internal revenue tax	377 93
Advertising	98 01
Agencies' expenses	590 46
Agents' commissions and cancellations	1,329 51
Rent of offices	1,800 00
Total	$8,431 66

The Manhattan Insurance Company.

Mr. CHAUNCEY BEDELL, receiver of the Manhattan Insurance Company, has presented the following report to Justice PRATT, in the Supreme Court:

Money received to Dec. 31, 1871	$125,959 37
Cash assets in bonds, &c.	1,252,221 68
Cash on hand	117,712 31

The following are set down as the expenses of the receivership:

Salaries	$3,314 63
Rent of office	1,250 00
Counsel and attorney's fees	1,100 00
Stationery	202 61
Adjuster's fees	1,549 13
Advertising, postage, &c.	830 70
Total	$8,247 06

The Fire Marshal's Report for December.

Mr. P. KEADY, the Fire Marshal, reports that during the month of December last there were 34 fires, of which three were supposed incendiarism. The estimated loss on stock was $60,325. The report concludes:

"There were three deaths by fires in this city during the month. Two were caused by kerosene oil lamp explosions and one by a child's clothing taking fire from a range. Kerosene oil, under its various names, is as destructive as ever, for although only two deaths have occurred, several other persons have been severely injured through its agency.

Brief Notes.

On Tuesday, about midnight, Mr. ROBERT EDWARDS, residing at the corner of Flushing-avenue and Hall-street, while on his way home, was assaulted and robbed of $55 worth of money and property.

In the City Court, Trial Term, before Judge NEILSON, yesterday, JOHN JOHNSON sued OWEN BYRNE to recover the costs of an action against MARTHA OHLSTEN, BYRNE having, it was alleged, become her bondsman. The defendant declared that the signature to the undertaking was forged, and the case was dismissed.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	20	Spirits Turp., bbls.	41
Bees-wax, pks.	3	Resin, bbls.	345
Cotton, bales	2,423	Oil-cake, pks.	382
Copper, bbls.	43	Pork, pks.	501
Copper, cakes	806	Beef, pks.	227
Dried Fruit, pks.	121	Cut-meats, pks.	2,981
Eggs, bbls.	856	Lard, pks.	3,460
Flour, bbls.	10,333	Lard, kegs	8
Wheat, bushels	13,300	Butter, pks.	2,736
Corn, bushels	53,800	Cheese, pks.	743
Oats, bushels	22,258	Tallow, pks.	111
Malt, bushels	650	Dressed Hogs, No.	1,929
Barley, bushels	26,600	Pea-nuts, bags	391
Grass-seed, sacks	3,111	Rice, pks.	50
Beans, bbls.	84	Starch, boxes	104
Peas, bushels	7,580	Sumac, bags	280
Corn-meal, bbls.	200	Spelter, pcs.	287
B. E. Peas, bags	84	Tea, half-chests	400
Flax, bales	193	Tobacco, hhds.	6
Hemp, bales	3	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	223
Hides, No.	129	Whisky, bbls.	650
Hides, bales	64	Wool, bales	38
Leather, sides	12,278	Oil, bbls.	175

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—5 cases Cottons, 125 boxes Bacon, 19,400 lbs. Lard, 4,719 lbs. Butter, 9,400 lbs. Tallow, 8 cases Sewing-machines, 37,000 bushels Corn, 9 pks. Furs and Skins, 2,100 bales Cotton, 2 cases Cobalt, 6 bbls. Apples, 1 bbl. Flour, 10 tons Green-salted Hides.

By the ship *Tantallon Castle*, for London—5,350 bags Oil-cake, 56,196 lbs. Tallow, 3,600 Staves, 1,106 boxes Cheese, 98 bbls. Resin, 20 bbls. iron Bolts, 7 cases Moldings, 7 bags Seneca Root, 7,580 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Robert Ingham*, for London—209 tcs. Pork, 55 tcs. Lard, 720 bags Oil-cake, 20 tcs. Tobacco, 280 bbls. Pork, 110 bbls. Tallow, 25 bags Clover-seed, 10 hhds. Tallow, 2 hhds. Stearine, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 6,000 Staves, 16,278 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Ottone*, for Cork and orders—35,151 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Azow*, for Cork and orders—30,698 bushels Corn.

By the schooner *Lavinia Bell*, for St. Jago—850 bbls. Potatoes, 100 sacks Salt, 6 cases Tobacco, 250 bbls. Flour, 1,250 lbs. Butter, 24 bales Cotton-duck, 2 bbls. Twine, 10 coils Cordage, 12 pks. Shovels, 3 pks. Chalk, 40 kegs Axle Grease, 7 pks. Rubber, 9 bbls. Chimneys.

By the schooner *Rob Byron*, for St. Kitts—100 boxes Candles, 500 bbls. Flour, 100 bushels Corn, 20 bbls. Bread, 5 bbls. Peas, 30 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 720 lbs. Lard, 5 bbls. Beef, 2 bbls. Ham, 29,500 lbs. Oil-meal, 20 cases Oil, 200 Shooks and Handles, 1 hhd. Tobacco.

By the brig *Rapid*, for Bahia—15 cases Drills, 1 case Tobacco, 211 pks. Crackers, 1,000 cases Oil, 25 cases Blacking, 50 cases Turpentine, 73 pks. Lamps, 2 Street-cars, 685 bbls. Flour, 7 pks. Plows, 7,335 lbs. Lard, 200 bags Bran, 14 cases Cottons, 43 pks. Tea, 33 pks. Hardware.

By the schooner *Isobel*, for Point-à-Pitre—80 pks. Beef, 8,000 lbs. Lard, 3,616 lbs. Ham, 50 pks. Pork, 30 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 cases Herring, 88 cases Bread, 200 bushels Corn, 500 bbls. Flour, 3 boxes Tobacco.

By the brig *La Creole*, for Curacoa—3 pks. Twine, 3 dozen Chairs, 278 bbls. Flour, 44 bbls. Corn-meal, 35 bbls. Tar, 15 bbls. Pitch, 116 pks. Herrings, 72 bbls. Potatoes, 12 bbls. apples, 15 bbls. Pork Heads, 25 pks. Beef, 30 tcs. Beef, 3 bbls. Ham, 55 bbls. Bread, 22 bbls. Crackers, 17 boxes Crackers, 2 pks. Glassware, 2,958 lbs. Lard, 1,046 bbls. Butter, 18 pks. Nails, 8 pks. Turpentine, 5 pks. Lamps, 11 cases Can Goods, 150 boxes Soap, 30 pks. Codfish, 2 cases Hardware, 13 cases Candles, 7 bales Duck, 82 Trunks, 40 Copper Bolts, 2 rolls Leather, 60 Barrows, 5 Trucks, 12 Wheels, 2 Ranges, 13 pks. paper, 3,464 gallons Kerosene, 17 coils Rope, 75 boxes Tobacco, 22 bales Tobacco, 20 bbls. Onions, 50 boxes Drugs.

By the brig *Sea Bird*, for Port Spain—920 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. Beef, 400 bbls. Bread, 2,943 gallons Oil, 1,000 reams Paper, 40 bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Peas, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 100 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 boxes Herring, 300 boxes Drugs, 150 boxes Cheese, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 40 bales Tobacco, 200 bdls. Shooks, 100 Oars.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship *Tasmania*, 341,701 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Bremen, by the ship *Admiral*, 217,696 gallons Refined do. ....For Trieste, by the bark *Clansman*, 20,000 gallons Refined do., in cases, 91,327 gallons Refined do., in bbls.

ASHES—Have been inactive, but held firmly, including Pots at $8 75@$9 25, and Pearls at $11@$11 50, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been very quiet since our last at 34c.@35c. for the best samples of Yellow.

BRICKS—There has not been much call for stock, but values have been generally quoted buoyant. Common Pale at $6 50@$7; North River, $10@$11 50; Jersey, $8 75@$9 50; Croton, $12@$15, and Philadelphia front, $32@$35, ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former prices.

CEMENT—Has been lightly dealt in at $1 75 for Rosendale, ₩ bbl.

COAL—Has been rather slow of sale, including Liverpool Gas Cannel Coal at $13; do. House do., $20; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite, $4 50 @$5 ₩ ton, for cargoes.

COFFEE—Has been held with confidence on reduced offerings, but has been comparatively quiet. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,000 bags San Domingo, duty paid, at from 17c.@18c., gold, ₩ lb.; 1,260 bags Rio, to arrive, by the British schooner *Glide* at Philadelphia, and 4,000 bags do. by the bark *Elverton* at Baltimore, on private term. Quotations as before.

COTTON—There has been a brisk demand for Cotton for both prompt and forward delivery, and with lighter offerings prices have advanced sharply, the official quotations showing a rise of ⅛c. ₩ lb., with the market reported buoyant at the close. The inquiry for early delivery has been mainly from spinners. Sales, 2,554 bales, including 1,459 bales to spinners, 759 bales to shippers, and 346 bales to speculators. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 18,100 bales, (4,850 bales last evening, and 13,250 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for January, 100 bales at 19⅞c., 300 bales at 19 13-16c., short notice, 1,400 bales at 20c.; February, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 300 bales at 20 5-16c., 100 bales at 20⅜c., 100 bales at 20 7-16c., 200 bales at 20½c.; March, 800 bales at 20¾c.; April, 200 bales at 21c., 100 bales at 20 15-16c., 600 bales at 21c., 200 bales at 21⅛c., 100 bales at 21c.; May, 50 bales at 21c., 200 bales at 21⅛c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 300 bales January for 300 bales February. And today, for January, 100 bales at 20c., 900 bales at 20⅛c., 500 bales at 20 3-16c., 1,300 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20 5-16c., 300 bales at 20⅜c., 200 bales at 20¼c., 100 bales at 20 5-16c., 300 bales at 20⅜c., 100 bales at 20¾c., and 200 bales at 20 3-16c., short notice; 100 bales at 20 7-16c., 100 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 5-16c., short notice; February, 300 bales at 20⅝c., 200 bales at 20 9-16c., 400 bales at 20⅝c., 200 bales at 20¾c., 200 bales at 20 11-16c., 400 bales at 20⅝c., 600 bales at 20¾c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 500 bales at 20¾c., 300 bales at 20⅞c., 300 bales at 20¾c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 250 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 20 15-16c., 1,200 bales at 21c.; March, 300 bales at 21c., 100 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 21c., 100 bales at 21⅛c., 200 bales at 21c., 200 bales at 21⅛c., 100 bales at 21 3-16c., 300 bales at 21¼c., 100 bales at 21 3-16c., 400 bales at 21¼c., 200 bales at 21⅜c.; April, 200 bales at 21 5-16c., 500 bales at 21⅜c.; May, 200 bales at 21⅜c., 200 bales at 21½c., 100 bales at 21⅝c. Exchange—5-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales February for 100 bales April; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales, short notice, January for 100 bales February; ⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales January for 200 bales February. At the close, January contracts were quoted up to 20⅜c.; February, 21⅛c., bid; March, 21 9-16c.; and April, 21⅝c.@21 13-16c. ₩ lb., indicating a further rise from the official figures. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: January, 19.79c.; February, 20.19c.; March, 20.59c.; April, 20.96c.; May, 21c. The stock of Cotton in New-York Dec. 30, 1871, was, in warehouses, 46,177 bales; on wharves, 7,548 bales; on shipboard, (not cleared,) 4,500 bales. Total, 58,225 bales. The receipts at this port today were 2,433 bales, including 1,037 bales from Savannah, 604 bales from Norfolk, 792 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 9,480 bales, and thus far this week were 68,321 bales, against 85,729 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 1,448,423 bales, against 1,704,873 bales same time 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅞	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Good Ordinary	19⅝	19⅝	19¾	19¾
Low Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜
Middling	20⅝	20⅝	21⅛	21⅛
Good Middling	21⅜	21⅜	22⅛	22⅛

DRUGS AND DYES—A moderate movement has been reported since our last, with a fair show of steadiness in prices. Messrs. WING & EVANS have prepared the following statistics of the trade in chemicals at this port:

	Imports in		St'ks, Jan. 1.	
	1870.	1871.	1871.	1872.
Soda Ash...casks	37,952	49,266	2,000	750
Sal Soda	50,323	61,207	2,000	2,000
Bi Carb. Soda...kegs	97,366	112,066	5,000	5,000
Caustic Soda...drums	26,264	25,644	2,500	300
Bleach'g Powder..casks	22,393	27,950	1,000	500
Opium...cases				350

DYEWOODS—Have been partially neglected, and quoted nominal in price; stock, 356 tons Fustic, 2,335 tons Logwood, 2,500 tons Lima-wood, 600 tons Sapan-wood and 120 tons other woods.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at unchanged quotations.

FISH—There has been a light trade in most kinds, with values quoted as before, including Dry Cod at $4 50@$5 50 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $12@$17; No. 2 do., $9 50@$11; No. 3 do., $7@$7 50 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$6; Smoked Herring, 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ₩ box; Dutch Herring, $1 15 ₩ keg; stock, 5,000 quintals Dry Cod, 2,000 quintals Hake and Pollock, 12,000 bbls. Mackerel, 6,000 bbls. Pickled Herring, 95,000 boxes Smoked Herring, and 250 tcs. Pickled Salmon.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand, and held with rather more confidence. The inquiry has been in part for export, chiefly to the Provinces and to the West Indies. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 8,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $6 50@$6 85; very good to fancy at $6 85@$7 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 40@$6 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $6 60@$6 85 ₩ bbl. Southern Flour has been quoted firm though quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls. at $6@$8 for ordinary to very good, and $8@$10 50 for very good to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been dull at $4 20@$5 25 ₩ bbl.; sales, 140 bbls. Corn-meal continues in light demand at $3 35@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 75@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 40@$3 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—There has been a better inquiry noted for Wheat for shipment and milling, and prices of desirable lots have been quoted somewhat firmer, on less urgent offerings. The depression in ocean freights has been in favor of the export movement. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 67,000 bushels at $1 72 @$1 74 for prime to choice White Michigan, for milling; $1 67 for White Genesee, for do.; $1 65 for very choice Amber Michigan, in store; $1 59 for prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, for shipment; $1 57½ for small lots of do., in store; $1 55 for prime No. 2 do., in store; $1 58@$1 60 for Red Western (Winter); $1 60@$1 62 for small lots Amber State....Corn has been in active demand, in good part for export, at buoyant prices; the inquiry running mainly on the better grades of new mixed, and old do., afloat. There has been very little call for stock in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 115,000 bushels at (nominally) 79½c.@80c. for prime old Mixed Western, afloat; 78½c. for prime do., in store; 75c.@79½c. for old and new Mixed do., afloat; 77c.@79c. for new do.; 75c.@78½c. for do., from track; 79c.@80c. for Yellow Western, from track and afloat; 78½c. for White Western; 77½c.@80c. for White and Yellow Southern, ₩ bushel....Rye has been dull, quoted firm, on rather scant offerings of prime samples....Of Buckwheat, 500 bushels were sold from cars at 90c. ₩ bushel....Barley has been quiet at about former rates; sales, 9,000 bushels two and four rowed State at 90c.@$1, and 1,500 bushels Western on private terms....Barley-malt has been inactive and irregular; 1,500 bushels Canada West were sold at $1 25 ₩ bushel, 60 days' credit....Canada Peas have been more sought after, mostly for export, and quoted strong in price; 7,580 bushels were sold, in bond, at $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel....Oats have been in fair demand and quoted firmer. The advanced prices claimed, however, checked business. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels at [illegible] Western, afloat; 55c. for prime do., in store; 54c.@58½c. for do., from track, the latter rate for choice; 54c.@55½c. for Black; 56c.@65½c. for ordinary to prime Western and White Ohio, from track, in store and afloat, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in pretty fair demand at from $1 35@$1 40 for shipping, and $1 60@$1 85 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 95c.@$1 25. Straw has been selling at from 75c.@$1 25 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been dull, since our last, at unchanged prices. Stock, 298 bales American, and 145 tons and 45,531 bales foreign.

HOPS—Holders have been firm in their views, offering desirable samples with reserve, but the demand has been moderate. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 35c.@62c., crop of 1870 at 10c.@30c., and other growths at 9c.@20c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in good request on the basis of $3 50@$3 60 ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole meets with a ready sale at full and buoyant prices.

LIME—Rockland has been in light stock and demand at $1 35 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been quiet as a rule on the basis of former quotations, including Southern Pine, $36@$40; White Pine Box Boards, $29@$33; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $30@$33; Clear Pine, $67@$77; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $38@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $76@$81; Oak and Ash, $56@$61; Maple and Birch, $36@$41; Black-walnut, $105@$130; Eastern Spruce, $16@$20.

METALS—Have been generally dull at previous figures; stock includes 5,700,600 lbs. Ingot Copper, 3,500 tons Scotch Pig-iron, and 3,000 tons Pig-lead.

MOLASSES—The demand for New-Orleans has been more active at firmer prices; sales have been reported of 758 bbls., part at auction, at from 45c.@57c., chiefly at 53c.@55c. ₩ gallon. Foreign neglected and nominal.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite dull, and and quoted heavy at $4 85@$4 90 for strained; sales, 400 bbls., common to good strained, at $4 80@$5 ₩ 280 lbs. Tar has been quiet at old rates. Spirits Turpentine has been firm, but inactive; 30 bbls. sold at 69c. ₩ gallon.

Naval Store Trade of New-York in

	1870.		1871.	
	Receipts.	Exports.	Receipts.	Exports.
Resin, bbls.	473,238	383,136	450,768	364,831
Tar, bbls.	44,558	14,437	22,342	8,065
Turp., Crude, bbls.	6,672	200	7,329	412
Turp., Spts., bbls.	71,149	16,467	83,536	12,349

PETROLEUM—Refined has been inactive in the local market, on the basis of 23¼c.@23⅜c. for early delivery; sales, 2,400 bbls. At Philadelphia business was dull, with 22c. reported bid, and 22¼c. asked. Crude, in bulk, quiet and weak at 13¼c.@13⅜c. ₩ gallon....Shipping Crude at 16¼c.@16⅜c....Naphtha, 12¼c.@12½c., in shipping order....The Creek reports have been of a firmer, but tame, market, with quotations for Upper and Lower Road deliveries at $3 90@$4 05 ₩ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull for early delivery, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 270 bbls., early delivery, at $13@$13 12½ for Western Mess; $14 50 for new Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $12 25 for new Extra Prime; $12 25 for Rumps, and $11 50 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a less demand noted for Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $14 20@$14 25, seller January; $14 50, seller March; $14 75, seller April, and $14 35, seller January and March; sales, 1,500 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs have been in fair request at a shade firmer prices. We quote at 5⅛c.@6¼c. for City, and 5¾c.@6c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cut-meats have been in demand at 9c.@10c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales equal to 165 pks. Bacon has been more active and quoted about steady, with the chief call from export buyers. Sales have been reported of 1,975 boxes, including for early delivery, 75 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c.@7⅜c.; 50 boxes Short Rib reported at 7c.; for forward delivery here, 600 boxes Long Clear, seller February, and 500 boxes do., seller March, at 7⅛c., and for prompt delivery at Chicago, 500 boxes Short Clear, and 250 boxes Long Clear at an average of 6¼c. ₩ lb. ....Lard has been offered rather more freely, and quoted less firm, on a moderately active trade; sales have been reported of 1,230 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly 9⅛c., 9½c. for prime to choice Western Steam, 9½c.@9¾c. for Kettle-rendered, 9c.@9⅛c. for City, 8¾c.@9c. for No. 1, and 9¾c. @10c. for Refined. For forward delivery the inquiry has been active, but at easier rates, with sales reported of 5,000 tcs. Western Steam, including 1,750 tcs., seller January, at 9⅛c.@9 3-16c., closing at 9⅛c.; 500 tcs., seller February, at 9⅛c.; and 2,750 tcs., seller March, at 9⅜c.@9½c., ₩ lb....Beef continues inactive within the range of from $7 50@$10 50 for Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 90 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very dull at from $12@$18 50 for old and new prime Mess, and $18@$23 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet at $22@$25 for new....Butter and Cheese remain as last noticed.

Stocks of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

Qualities.	Jan. 2, 1872. Total New.	Jan. 2, 1872. Total Old&New.	Total Dec. 1, 1871.	Total Jan. 2, 1871.
PORK.				
Clear	5	152	140	226
Mess	2,850	23,393	27,171	9,072
Thin Mess	46	48	10	10
Prime Mess	295	5,898	7,221	778
Prime	195	196	46	18
Rumps				663
Refuse Mess	10	114	48	557
Refuse Prime Mess	33	88	65	
Refuse Prime	3	8	51	182
Other Refuse		115	70	87
Uninspected	10,959	10,959	1,248	15,683
Grand total bbls.	14,402	40,972	36,070	80,242
BEEF.				
Repacked Mess	546	1,762	2,627	3,229
Repacked Chicago do.	200	206		525
Refuse Mess	89	873	1,150	
Refuse Prime	229	317		586
Other Refuse	890	890	831	
Tierces, Prime Mess	796	9,045	8,065	397
Country Mess	1,057	1,657	519	1,765
Country Prime				1,053
Uninspected tierces	23,968	28,965	21,388	
Uninspected bbls.	26,112	26,165	19,126	12,484
				13,956
Grand totals tcs&bbls.	53,898	64,280	53,706	33,995

RICE—Has been very quiet at unchanged prices. We quote: Carolina at $8 12½@$8 62½; Rangoons at $6 87½@$7 12½, and Patna at $7 50@$7 62½ ₩ 100 lbs. Stock, 884 tcs. Carolina and 9,351 bags East India.

SALT—Has been in fair request in a jobbing way, at former prices; receipts of foreign last year, 2,459,746 bushels, all taken for consumption, leaving no stock in first hands at the close.

SEEDS—Prime to choice samples of Clover have been in demand, mostly for shipment, and have been held with confidence. The poorer grades have attracted but little attention. Sales, 3,300 bags, part to arrive, at 11⅜c.@11½c., for Indiana and Michigan, 12c. for State, and 10c.@10½c. for Ohio. Flax and Timothy have been inactive. Calcutta Linseed has been more freely dealt in, but at somewhat easier prices; sales, 900 bags, by the *Juliet*, at $2 25; 2,000 bags, by the *Mirzapore*, at $2 25, gold, both 60 days' credit; and 4,000 bags, from store, at $2 27½, gold, ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in rather limited request at previous rates, including Castile at 11¼c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 2, 6¼c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet, but about steady; including No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Mace at $1 40@$1 42½; Cassia, 34¼c.; White Pepper, 38c.@41c.; East India Pepper at 17¼c.@18½c.; Ginger at 9c.@10¾c.; Pimento at 9¾c., gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted essentially unchanged as to price, but have been quiet, with the chief call for refining stock, wanted for prompt use. Sales have been reported since our last of 240 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at 9⅜c.; 240 hhds. scant fair refining Cuba at 9c. ₩ lb. Quotations as before. Refined quiet, at unaltered figures.

TALLOW, &C.—There has been a fairly active call for good to strictly prime Tallow at uniform prices. Sales, 261,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅛c. ₩ lb. Stearine has been in demand and about steady. Sales, 47,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅜c. ₩ lb. Of Grease 70 tcs. White changed hands at 8⅛c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been in quite moderate request at unchanged prices.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 425 bbls., in lots, at 92½c.@93c. ₩ gallon, showing a less firm market.

WOOL—The demand has been moderate for desirable lots of both domestic and foreign, holders of which have been quite firm in their views, and not urgent in their offerings of stock at even asking rates.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have shown decided heaviness, with rates by sail and steam quoted less firm, particularly by steam, on a more liberal offering of room, while the demand for accommodation has been quite limited for other than Grain and Provisions, which were offered with rather more freedom at the modified figures. The chartering business was slow and unsatisfactory. The inquiry for Petroleum vessels was checked by the difficulties growing out of the December contract settlements, which interfered with regular dealings. There was some call for vessels for the Naval Store trade at about late rates. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been 270 bales Cotton, mostly at ¼d. ₩ lb., as it runs; 39,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 6d. ₩ bushel of 60 lbs.; 7,500 bushels Peas, by steam, on private terms; 15,500 bushels Corn, by sail, at 5d. ₩ bushel; 450 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 22s. 6d.@25s.; 1,860 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 22s. 6d.@25s., mostly at 22s. 6d.; 25 tons Tallow, by sail, reported at 20s. ₩ ton. For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 5d. ₩ bushel; and, by steam, 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d. ₩ 280 lbs. For Glasgow, by sail, 7,800 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 6d. ₩ bushel. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and the Continent, a Swedish bark, 315 tons, with Spirits Turpentine and Resin, from Wilmington, at 8s. and 5s., chiefly the former, and, if to Stettin, 3d. additional. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, with 1,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, reported without particulars. For Antwerp, 250 tcs. Lard and 700 boxes Bacon, at 30s. ₩ ton. For Hamburg, 26 pks. Measurement Goods, reported at 25s. ₩ 40 cubit feet. For Rotterdam, 100 tcs. Lard, at 40s. ₩ ton. For a direct port in the Adriatic, a Norwegian bark, 365 tons, with 12,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c., gold, ₩ case. For Sydney, a British bark, 385 tons, with general cargo, reported on private terms. For the Continent, a British bark, 674 tons, with about 4,300 bbls. Petroleum, reported without reliable particulars.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872.

Trade in Live Stock on this forenoon was generally very dull. Beeves not quoted. Milch Cows sold from $45 to $87 ₩ head, quality inferior. A few Calves, poor and grass-fed, sold at 8c. ₩ lb. Sheep were brisk, but sold in small lots, quality good, prices from 6½c.@8c. ₩ lb. Hogs uncertain, from 5c.@5¼c. ₩ lb.; one salesman held a few choice Hogs for 5¾c. ₩ lb. live weight; Western Dressed, from 5⅛c.@6c. ₩ lb.; Bacon Pigs, 6⅛c. ₩ lb.; City Dressed, 6¼c.@7c. ₩ lb., extreme range.

SALES.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market HUME & ELLIOTT sold 42 Canada Sheep, weight 5,790 lbs., at 8c. ₩ lb.; 113 State Sheep, weight 12,170 lbs., at 8c. ₩ lb.; 22 State Sheep, weight 3,160 lbs., at 7½c. ₩ lb.; 193 State Sheep, weight 15,730 lbs. at 6¾c. ₩ lb.; 363 Ohio Sheep, weight 32,420 lbs., at 7½c. ₩ lb.; 144 Sheep, weight 17,800 lbs., at 7¾c. ₩ lb.; 168 Sheep, weight 18,435 lbs., at 7½c. ₩ lb.; 53 Sheep, weight 5,851 lbs., at 8c. ₩ lb.—three last lots Canadas. Held on sale, one car of extra fine Canada Sheep.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 60 State Sheep, weight 109 lbs. ₩ head, at 7½c. ₩ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Jan. 1, 1872: 860 head of horned Cattle, 812 Sheep, 1 Veal, 7,872 Hogs. The Sheep and Hogs were on transit to New-York City. 46 Horses.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending Jan. 2, 1872: 3,317 Hogs, 808 Sheep, with 4 cars of Hogs due per New-York Central Railroad.

Fresh arrivals this day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 1,302 Sheep.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—WHEAT very dull. RYE nominally 95c.@96c. for Western and State. CORN dull at 74c. for Western Mixed. BARLEY stronger; No. 2 two-rowed State, 79c.@80c.; No. 1 six-rowed State, 90c.; No. 1 do. do., [illegible]; No. 3 Canada, [illegible]; No. 2 Chicago, [illegible]; No. 2 Canada, [illegible]; No. 1 Canada, [illegible].

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 1 Spring, $1 23¼; No. 2 Spring, $1 20¼; No. 3 Spring, $1 11; No. 2 do., seller February, $1 22¼@$1 23; seller March, $1 25¼@$1 26. CORN dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Mixed, 40⅛c.; Rejected, 37¼c.; seller February, 41⅛c.@41½c.; seller April, 43c.@43¼c.; seller May, 46¼c.@46½c. OATS in good demand; No. 2, 32c.; Rejected, 29¼c.; No. 2, seller January, 32¼c.; seller April, 34¼c.; seller May, 37¼c.@37⅜c. RYE in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 63¾c.@64c.; Rejected, 55c.@56c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, 48c.; Rejected, 40c.@42c.; No. 2 Spring, seller February, 61½c. PORK dull and a shade lower—$13 12½; seller February, $13 30@$13 35; seller March, $13 55@$13 60; seller April, $13 80@$13 85. LARD firm and in fair demand; 8⅞c. cash or seller January; seller February, 8¾c.; seller March, 9c. Green MEATS quiet and nominal; Hams, in pickle, 8¼c.@9c. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak. Boxed MEATS steady. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $4@$4 40. Dressed HOGS easier and quiet at $4 90, closing firm. WHISKY quiet and steady. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 268,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye 15,000 bushels Barley, 16,030 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—SHIPMENTS by rail—Corn, 37,000 bushels. FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT firm; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Duluth Spring at $1 38. CORN in fair demand; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 58c.@58½c., 17,700 bushels do. at 58c. OATS nominally 45c., in store. RYE neglected. BARLEY dull and unchanged with no sales. PORK quiet at $13 50 for heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 9½c.@10c. HIGHWINES quoted nominally 91c.@92c. CATTLE—Receipts, 72 cars, making the supply 277 cars—an increase of 165 cars over the same time last year; market rules quiet, buyers purchasing cautiously; prices for good are unchanged, but weak; common to medium, 10c.@20c. lower; sales, 206 Ohio Steers, 1,100 to 1,600 lbs., at $5 18@$6 80; 122 Indianas, 1,109 to 1,269 lbs., at $5 25@$5 75; 29 Canadas, averaging 1,120 lbs., at $5; 313 Illinois, 1,030 to 1,442 lbs., at $4 70@$6 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Supply, 3,400 head; market active and firm; prices, ¼c. better; sales, 426 Ohio Sheep, 77 to 114 lbs., at $5@$6 62½; 131 New-York, 115 to 127 lbs., at $5 75@$6 12½; 317 Canada Lambs, 80 to 84 lbs., at $7@$7 25. HOGS—Receipts, 600 head; market active and firm; stock scarce and not enough to meet the demand; sales, $4 75@$4 95 for good.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—TOBACCO very active; sales, 75 hhds. Lugs at $6 25@$8; low to fine Leaf, $8 25@$18 25. BAGGING quiet but firm at 13c.@14c. FLOUR fairly active but unchanged; Extra Family, $6 25. WHEAT in fair demand; Red and White, from store, $1 50@$1 65. CORN quiet; Shelled, sacked, 63c. OATS quiet and steady at 50c., sacked. RYE steady at 85c. BARLEY—No. 1 Fall, 85c. PROVISIONS in fair demand on orders; prices firm. PORK, $14, cash. BACON—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 14c.; Plain, 13c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 5c.@5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c., all packed. LARD, 9c.@10½c. WHISKY quiet and steady at 90c.@91c.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 3.—FLOUR in fair demand; Family, $6 65@$6 85. WHEAT in fair demand, and advanced; Winter Red, $1 45@$1 48. CORN in good demand; Ear, 47c.@48c. RYE firm and scarce at 81c.@83c. OATS steady; No. 2, 38c.@39c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK quiet and weak at $13 50. LARD quiet and weak; Steam, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Kettle, 9½c. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; Shoulders, 5c.@5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.@6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6½c.@6¾c., outside rates for fully cured; no sales. BACON dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides and Sides, 7¼c.@7½c. HOGS—Heavy receipts depress the market; closing $4 25@$4 50; receipts, 9,000 head. WHISKY dull and declining at 89c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; choice White Canada, $1 83. CORN dull; sales of car lots at 67¼. BARLEY held at $1 for Up-lake Canada; $1 10 for Bay Quinte. RYE nominal; 80c. for Western. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED steady; Shorts, $23@$24; Shipstuffs, $25@$27; Middlings, $28@$30 ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 91c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 1, $1 23¼; No. 2, $1 21. OATS in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 32¼c. CORN in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 40½c. RYE firm; No. 1, 64c. BARLEY—Demand light; holders firm; No. 2 Fall, 61c. Live HOGS steady, $4 15@$4 35. PORK dull and nominal at $12 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour.

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 53; Amber Michigan, $1 45½@$1 45¾; No. 2 Red, $1 40½; No. 3 Red, $1 34½. CORN steady; high Mixed, 49c.; low Mixed, 48½c.; Yellow, 50c.; Michigan, 48½c.@49c. OATS a shade better; No. 2, 39½c.@40c.; Michigan, 40c.@40½c. CLOVER-SEED steady at $6@$6 05. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 Hogs.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—WHEAT active and advanced 1@2c.; in good demand; Extra, $1 51; No. 1 White, $1 47@$1 48; Amber Michigan, $1 41½ bid, $1 43 asked. CORN steady; Mixed, 53c. OATS in good demand; White, 42c.@43c. CLOVER-SEED, $6 bid, $6 10 asked. Live HOGS dull at $5 20.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 3.—FLOUR dull and drooping at $6@$8 75. CORN dull and drooping at 58c.@60c. OATS quiet at 50c.@53c. Bulk MEATS easier; Shoulders, 5¼c.@5¾c.; Sides, 6½c.@7c.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 3.—COTTON active, at full prices; Middlings, 19⅜c.@19½c.; Low Middlings, 19¼c.@19⅜c.; net receipts, 1,288 bales; exports, coastwise, 969 bales; sales, 2,263 bales; stock, 82,728 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—COTTON active; Middling, 19⅝c.@19¾c.; net receipts, 2,270 bales; gross, 3,516 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,116 bales; sales, 11,000 bales; stock, 180,161 bales.

MOBILE, Jan. 3.—COTTON, active and excited; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; net receipts, 870 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,874 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 63,195 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 3.—COTTON strong; good ordinary, 18c.; net receipts, 1,353 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,422 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 46,759 bales.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 3.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 103 bales; exports, coastwise, 347 bales; sales, 141 bales; stock, 6,414 bales.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 3.—COTTON firmer and active; Middlings, 19¼c.; receipts, 800 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 3—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1865s, old, 94¼; 1867s, 94⅝; 10-40s, 92.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 94¼; 1867s, 94½; 10-40s, 92.

PARIS, Jan. 3—P. M.—Rentes closed at 56f. 52c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3—10½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales, including 8,000 for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Lard, 44s. ₩ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The Wheat supply falls 200,000 quarters below the estimates, and causes a rise; California White Wheat, 12s. 8d.; Red Western Spring, No. 2, 11s. 2d.@11s. 6d., and Red Winter, 11s. 9d.; Corn, 31s. 6d. ₩ quarter. PROVISIONS—Pork, 60s. for new.

Evening.—Common RESIN, 12s. ₩ cwt. TURPENTINE, 50s.@51s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—TALLOW, 48s. 6d.@48s. 9d. ₩ cwt. Evening.—LINSEED OIL, £33@£33 05s. ₩ ton. TURPENTINE, 53s. ₩ cwt.

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCtioneer, will sell on FRIDAY, the 5th day of January, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the property of the New-York Printing Company, commencing at No. 85 Centre-st.; from there to No. 85 Duane-st.; thence to the Type Foundry, corner of Franklin and Centre sts.; thence to No. 213 East 12th-st.

The property of the Company consists of a large and general assortment of printing presses, lithographic presses, stones and material, type, &c., steam-engines, boilers and machinery, necessary to a first-class printing establishment.

By order, MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
WM. H. BURNS, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated New-York, Dec. 27, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Jan. 4, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
200 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
300 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
At 11½ o'clock, at Roberts' sales-room, Nos. 97 and 99 Water-st.:
6,196 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
704 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Americus*. The fruit can be examined on Pier No. 9 East River.
At 12 o'clock, at Roberts' sales-room, whatever may be the state of the weather:
The cargo bark *Smyrniote*, consisting of
1,250 cases Smyrna Figs, baskets, bags, cartons and drums.
5,000 boxes Smyrna Figs.
600 barrels Smyrna Figs.
1,000 mats Smyrna Figs.
At same place, 14 casks Italian Prunelloes.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

A. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square. Pupils can begin at any time, and attend at their own convenience. MATINEE FRIDAY EVENING, 5th inst. SOIREE MONDAY EVENING, 8th inst. See circulars.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, IN A cross-town car, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 2, a POCKET-BOOK, containing checks for $2,100, and coupons of the Pacific Railroad gold-bearing bonds, and about $50 in money. Payment of the checks and bonds have been stopped. Any person returning the papers to HENRY DAVIS, No. 50 New Bowery, will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Marble cutting for the trade.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MONALDI.—Mr. James Steele Mackay.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—JOHN GARTH—Mr. Lester Wallack.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—THE COLLEEN BAWN. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—FLEUR DE THE. (Opera Bouffe.) Mlle. Aimee.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BLACK CROOK—Miss Kate Santley.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—Empire Rink, day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—LECTURE by Rev. S. C. Robinson on "Southern Palestine."

HARLEM HALL.—CONCERT by the Nashville Jubilee Singers.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—DR. COLTON'S FREE EXHIBITION OF LAUGHING-GAS. To commence at 3 P. M.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st. opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

We beg to acknowledge the following additional contributions for the Children's Aid Society, which now stands urgently in need of assistance: Pittsburg, $20; J. T., $3; Mr. ISAAC FRIEDLANDER, $15; F. W. T., Brooklyn, $10.

The *Tribune* complains that Federal officials interested themselves in the election of HENRY SMITH, as Speaker of the Assembly. In the same breath it admits that Mr. SMITH is a man of "decided ability" and "unblemished reputation." It does not appear, then, that the Federal officials who constantly haunt the imagination of the *Tribune* were doing much harm at Albany—supposing they were there. Is a man to be disqualified from taking any part in public affairs because he has the misfortune to be a "Federal official?" Surely such persons have as much right to be at Albany, or anywhere else, as the following "officials," or Tammany magnates, who went to Albany to work might and main for THOMAS C. ALVORD:—ABRAHAM BROWN, Clerk to the Health Board, salary $2,000; WILLIAM A. DE CAMP, Clerk to Fire Marshal; ROBERT C. BROWN, Tammany contractor for pipes; "HANK" SMITH, Police Commissioner; Gen. BARNUM, Tax Office; CHARLES POLHAMUS, Fire Department; JOHN V. GRIDLEY, MARK LANAGAN, TOM MULLIGAN, A. D. BARBER, ABE VAN VECHTEN, BEN FIELD, &c., &c. We hear no complaint from the *Tribune* about the interference of these men in the election for Speaker. The public are sincerely to be congratulated on the defeat of the above corrupt horde.—By the by, when does "HANK" SMITH mean to return the money of the Bowling-green Savings Bank depositors? The farce enacted yesterday at the bank is too contemptible for serious notice.

We publish today a letter from Mr. BABCOCK, on behalf of the Tax Commissioners. Mr. BABCOCK altogether evades the point of our remarks, which was, that through corrupt favoritism probably thirty per cent. of the real estate of the City escapes taxation at the expense of the remainder. If Mr. BABCOCK'S "denial" means anything, it is that the real estate of the City is valued on the books of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments at less than thirty per cent. short of its actual value. In that case Mr. WELLS and his fellow Commissioners are grossly in error in concluding from the "large amount of evidence recently collected by an expert," for their guidance, that the official valuation of the real estate of New-York is sixty per cent. short of its actual value. Mr. BABCOCK'S defense that the law is more nearly complied with here than in the country is no defense at all. An evasion of the law involves "willful and corrupt perjury." An undervaluation of twenty to twenty-five per cent. must be quite as criminal as an undervaluation of fifty or sixty per cent. The simple remedy for the State tax grievance is to have the law rigidly administered everywhere. The remedy for favoritism in valuation is to get the present Board of Tax Commissioners out of office.

An excellent article which we reprint from *Harper's Weekly*, draws a just distinction between fair and unfair criticism of the Administration. Consciously or unconsciously, the *Tribune* is undoubtedly doing far more to injure the Republican Party than to weaken Gen. GRANT—and hence it is at this moment greatly in favor with Democratic papers all over the country. Their "editorials" nowadays are literally compiled from the *Tribune's* columns. Nothing can be more proper than to criticise Gen. GRANT'S public policy in an adverse spirit, whenever there is good occasion for it—in such criticism we have never been backward. But to endeavor to break him down for the purpose of gratifying personal hostility, or to resent grudges founded on the distribution of offices, is a course unworthy any journal which represents the Republican Party. It is to be hoped that our contemporary will be induced to reconsider its present tactics, and confine itself to criticisms which are based upon considerations of public good. We do not believe that any paper can succeed in throwing the Presidential election into the hands of the Democrats—but it certainly is not worth while for the *Tribune* to try that experiment.

The Spanish Question.

Our Washington dispatches, received at an early hour this morning, foreshadow serious complications between the United States and Spanish Governments, should the course of recent events prove prejudicial to the interests of the American people. The Spanish Cabinet changes and the recall of Señor ROBERTS are esteemed hostile in their intent by President GRANT and his Cabinet, while the boarding of the *Florida* by a Spanish man-of-war, if officially confirmed, will be considered as adding to the existing Cuban complications. As will be seen by our reports, the United States Government, while unwilling to decide these questions until official data is at hand, considers it only prudent to make such preparations as may be necessary in case the difficulty should assume its worst phase. Of course, there will be many ready to magnify the gravity of the situation, and assume that immediate war is intended. The Administration, however, evidently purposes to maintain the dignity of the nation, though we presume that many of the unfavorable actions of Spain will in time be properly explained or rectified. There is no danger of war yet, despite the excitement naturally manifested at Washington, but it will be gratifying to the people to know that their Government is ready to assert its rights should any foreign Power assail them.

Progress at Albany.

No time ought to be lost at Albany in effecting those reforms which the people demanded and voted for last November. We are happy to be able to record that many members of the Legislature seem to be fully alive to this fact. Yesterday, Col. HAWKINS introduced a bill for confirming the acts of Judge BEDFORD'S Grand Jury, and authorizing the extension of their time. We believe there never was a Grand Jury in the City which did so much good work as this one, and their names ought not to be forgotten by the public. We republish them in a complete form: Lucius J. Comstock, W. B. Dinsmore, Thos. W. Knox, Wm. Schaus, Wilson Small, John H. Draper, Andrew C. Armstrong, Wm. J. Ives, Samuel M. Beekley, Joseph Bloom, Lewis Fatman, Thomas Dunlap, Washington McKenzie, Ernst Steyer, C. W. McAuliffe, John B. Ayres, James Reese, Oscar A. Nathusius, Roland S. Doty, Amos D. Ashmead.

Mr. TWOMBLY, who was a personal victim of the Tammany rule which so long prevailed, also introduced a bill for the removal of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. O'GORMAN, and his assistant. It is quite proper that these men should go. The bill also removes "TOM" FIELDS from the office which he disgraces. The power of appointing successors in these cases is to be placed in the hands of Controller GREEN, until the new charter is passed. In the Senate, the memorial which we have already described, for the expulsion of TWEED, was duly presented.

So far, good. All this looks like business. The honest members must press on the work, regardless of cliques and factions, and with the perfect confidence that the *public are at their back*. This is worth more to them than all the combinations which the old wire-pullers and political hacks can possibly form. Everything done at Albany will be closely watched, day after day, and the people will not forget those who are faithful to them. So far there has been no mystery or double dealing. The absurd cry about "Federal interference" will not blind the public to the good which is being done. Col. HAWKINS, Mr. TWOMBLY, and all other upright men, can afford to disregard the intrigues of "Fentonites" or any other "ites," while they labor honestly and sincerely for the full accomplishment of those reforms which the people are determined to have, cost what they may.

To-Night's Meeting of the Bar Association.

We trust that every member of the Bar Association will make a point of attending the special meeting which has been called for this evening. The Judiciary Committee was lately instructed to inquire into the charges of corruption which have been made against some of the Judges of this City. The report of that Committee is ready to be presented at the meeting to-night. It is hardly necessary to say that ample evidence has been obtained to substantiate the opinions of the public and the profession, with regard to the practices of some of the occupants of the local Bench. That evidence is, we understand, of a kind which can be used for the impeachment of the corrupt Judges, and the Association will doubtless resolve upon a vigorous prosecution of the work for which the Committee have found ample materials.

Viewed either in relation to the profession or the public, the importance of the immediate removal of our corrupt Judges can hardly be over-estimated. For years the tone of the New-York Bar has been lowered, and its general reputation throughout the Union perceptibly impaired, from the fact of some of its members having co-operated with a few well-known Judges to make justice an affair of sale and barter. Suitors bringing cases into Court inquired, not so much into the professional standing of the lawyer they were to select, as into the extent of his "influence" with the Judge before whom their appeal would be brought. Good and upright occupants of the Bench found their reputations tarnished by contact with others, who allowed no scruples to stand in the way of satisfying their greed, or the demands of their party leaders. Able and honest members of the Bar were compelled to see business pass by them to fill the already overloaded hands of men who, though as ignorant as they were presumptuous, grew wealthy and powerful because they were "in" with Judges as unscrupulous as themselves. New-York lawyers, who believed in a sweeping reform both of Bench and Bar, have had an up-hill fight. They have had to contend against the aversion of lawyers, of long experience and standing, to engage in what they considered to be a hopeless battle. The public did not adequately appreciate the greatness of the task they had undertaken, and everything seemed to combine to show them that the hour for striking effective blows at the corruption of the Judiciary and the profession had not yet arrived.

The TIMES has frequently appealed to the Bar Association to move in spite of obstacles of whose existence we were perfectly aware, but of whose strength a time of doubt and struggle was no season to speak. Thanks to an awakened public sentiment, and to the steady perseverance of a few members of the Bar Association, there need be no further talk of outside influences conspiring against reform. The public have daily illustrations of the impossibility of maintaining a pure administration of local affairs while corrupt Judges are permitted to occupy the Bench, and they look to the Bar Association to begin the active work of punishment and removal. The Judges to be attacked have no longer at their back the political and financial resources of the Ring, and the new State Attorney-General, FRANCIS A. BARLOW, is the sworn foe of all forms of corruption and fraud. The Bar Association will, therefore, begin its active labors toward the purification of the Judiciary under the most favorable circumstances. The duty which they owe to themselves as well as to the public urgently demands that they should make the most of their present opportunity. We have no doubt that the results of to-night's meeting will show that they are fully resolved to do so.

Gov. Hoffman on Constitutional Reform.

GOV. HOFFMAN'S proposition for a radical reform of the Constitution, with reference to the Executive and Legislature—the Judiciary article having been just remodeled—is a very striking one. We are mistaken if it does not afford an occasion which the present Legislature would do well to seize upon, for procuring the removal of the many inconsistencies and defects that make our present Constitution almost a marvel of inefficiency. The Governor's position in the matter entitles his recommendations to respect. We do not conceal from ourselves his connection with the audacious conspiracy which for two years embraced the entire State Government in its machinations. But it is plain to every one that the fetters of that connection are broken, and the Governor's experience and unquestioned ability give value to his views of the fundamental law he has been engaged in administering.

It will be noticed that the Governor's propositions are not in harmony with the most pronounced tendencies of his own party, and that they agree very closely with the opinions of his political opponents. Coming from a Republican Governor, they would be stigmatized by the Democratic Press as tainted with the mania for centralization which has, in the opinion of that Press, raged throughout the country as a peculiar consequence of Republican supremacy. The Governor's propositions are briefly as follows: The strengthening of the office of Governor by lengthening his term to three years; giving him the absolute appointment of the Secretary of State and Attorney-General, and indirectly control of the appointment of District-Attorneys; giving him the appointment, with the consent of the Senate, of the Controller, a Superintendent of Canals, (to perform all the duties now devolving on the three Canal Commissioners and the State Engineer,) and a Superintendent of Prisons; removing the limit on the length of legislative sessions; giving a liberal salary to members; providing for the actual reading on three separate days of every bill; restraints on special legislation; the strengthening of the veto power; the election of Assemblymen by counties; and the election of Senators by larger districts for a term of four or five years.

No one familiar with the administration of State affairs will fail to see that the suggestions of the Governor with reference to the Executive branch of the Government are in the right direction, and that they hardly go far enough to reach all the recognized evils that have grown up in that branch under the present Constitution. The main interests of the State are in the enforcement of civil and criminal law, the administration of the canals, the equal assessment of taxes, the proper supervision of railways, insurance companies, and banks, and the care of the general school system. It is plain that these are all matters in which the people should have the best attainable facilities for securing energy, probity, and such professional or technical knowledge and capacity in their officers as are specially called for. It is equally plain, for experience has demonstrated it as clearly as any general truth of daily life, that these qualities are not most readily or certainly secured by popular elections of numerous officers, among whom the duties of the various Departments of the Government are parcelled out in a confused and even conflicting manner, for periods of time so arranged as to make harmonious and energetic co-operation little less than a miracle. When we reflect, for instance, that the Canal Board is made up of the Lieutenant-Governor and State Engineer and Surveyor, elected for one term, the Secretary of State, Controller, Attorney-General, and Treasurer elected for another term, and three Canal Commissioners elected each one for still another term, and five out of these nine officers chosen for special duties entirely unconnected with the canals,—we need not be surprised that the management of these internal improvements has been, for years, marked by more or less confusion, extravagance, and incompetency. Of nearly the same character is the composition of the Board of Inspectors of the State Prisons, one of whom goes out of office every year, and who are responsible to no one in particular for the administration of their charge. Another purely executive department, and one of the most important,—the supervision of insurance companies,—is intrusted to officers elected by joint ballot of the two Houses of the Legislature, and accountable only to the Legislature, the composition of which changes several times during their term of office.

These do not embrace all the varieties of tenure of office in the Executive Department of our State Government, but they are sufficient to show the utter impracticability of securing consistency, thoroughness, and sense of responsibility in its administration. The remedy proposed by the Governor is to concentrate the control of these various branches in the Chief Executive of the State, and to hold him responsible for them. It is a practical remedy, and but applies the methods of business life to the transaction of public business.

The suggestions of the Governor in regard to the Legislature require separate consideration.

"Full Value."

Mr. HENRY HILTON'S assertion that the City has in all cases received full value for the money paid out during his career as Park Commissioner, is at once the greatest draft upon public credulity, and the boldest of the audacious assertions of the Ring and its tools.

Mr. HILTON spent for new work at the Central Park alone, in eighteen months, no less than $1,467,000, while in the entire thirteen years of the old Park Commissioners, during which they transformed the Central Park from a rugged waste to a beautiful park, they spent only $5,775,000, and in no year of that time did they spend as much as HILTON in the time named, while their average yearly expenditure was less than half a million. Let us state it again: It cost the old Park Commissioners to redeem the land appropriated for a park, to lay out the roads, to build the bridges, to plant the trees, to make the lakes, and build the walls, less than half a million a year, or, in all, less than six millions; and yet HILTON claims to have spent, during a portion of 1870 and 1871, $1,467,000, and audaciously asserts that the City got full value for this enormous expenditure. Does any frequenter of the Park believe him?

In a period of eighteen months, HENRY HILTON claims to have spent $737,000 for the maintenance of the Central Park; that is, its current expenses. Does any one believe that the City got full value for any such expenditure? The old Commissioners spent, if we remember, a little over $200,000 a year for maintenance. Our friend HILTON spent $322,000 in improving the Battery, and $19,000 more is needed to complete the work. He spent $166,000 on the City Hall Park, and $22,500 is needed there; he spent $214,000 on Washington-square, and about $50,000 more is needed; he spent $90,000 on Tompkins-square, $68,000 on Madison-square, where $76,000 more is needed; $72,000 on Reservoir-square, and $13,000 more will be wanted; $31,000 on Union-square, and $50,000 more is needed; and $18,000 on the Fourth-avenue park, and from $2,000 to $6,000 each on Bowling-green, the Cooper Institute, Duane-street, Beach-street, Grand-street, Five Points, and Sixth-avenue patches of green, called parks. It will take more than the assistance of any Turveydrop of the Ring to make any intelligent man believe that these expenditures were proper, or that the City got anything like value for them.

How HILTON scattered money is shown by the magnificent frame-work of departments and bureaus, and the army of employes which he organized. He had first the Bureau of Accounts, with its Controller's office, its disbursing office, and its property clerk's office, employing some thirty clerks and messengers, at salaries ranging from $5,200 to a dollar a day. Then the Bureau of Construction and Repairs had some sixty employes, from the Engineer in Chief at $6,000, down to the thirty axmen at two dollars and a half a day. The Bureau of the Central Park had a Superintendent at $5,200, and nine subordinates; the Bureau of Landscape Gardening, a chief at $3,000; two assistants at $2,500, and four subordinates. The Bureau of Civil and Topographical Engineering had a chief at $5,200, and three division engineers at $3,000, four assistant engineers at from five to ten dollars a day, and twenty-one subordinates. The Bureau of Architecture had an architect in chief at $5,200 a year, an architect superintendent at $4,500, and three subordinates. The Bureau of Police had a Captain at $3,000, a Lieutenant at $1,700, eight Sergeants at $3 75 per day, two Surgeons at $2,250 a year, and 153 roundsmen, patrolmen, park-keepers, and gate-keepers, the latter fifty-six in number, at $3 per day. The Bureau of Public Squares and Places had a Superintendent at $4,000 and fifty subordinates.

If we look a little into details, we find that one patrolman performed the arduous duty of looking after the Bowling-green, while the City Hall Park, which has a station-house of the regular Police in it, needed in addition four Park patrolmen. The Duane-street, Beach-street, Canal-street, Cooper Institute patches, called parks, each had a patrolman. Tompkins Park required four. Union Park and Madison Park, the Reservoir Park, and the strips on Fourth-avenue, each had two, while Mount Morris Park had three.

The number of laborers, &c., employed was, in January, 2,034, but increased to 4,238 in August; was 3,407 on Nov. 1, 3,638 on Nov. 6, (election day,) 3,020 on Nov. 14, 2,863 on Nov. 21, and 2,481 on Nov. 27—that is to say, within three weeks after election no less than 1,757 persons were dismissed, their votes being no longer needed to elect HILTON'S associate Park Commissioner, TOM FIELDS, to the Legislature. Perhaps, however, what HILTON means is that the City got value for its six millions, because the expenditure of that enormous sum resulted in the election of FIELDS to the Assembly.

A Vicissitude of Fortune.

We chronicled a week or two ago, among our English news, the death of Gen. BOUVERIE, an old Waterloo officer, who had for many years been a member of the Queen's household. The event itself was in no wise remarkable, but it has been attended with circumstances of the sort which give to Sir BERNARD BURKE'S *Vicissitudes of Families* their peculiar interest and popularity.

In the famous hunting county of Northampton, within a few miles of the villages where BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S fathers had held lands for upward of three centuries, and some of WASHINGTON'S ancestors lie buried in the church-yard contiguous to the ancient manor-house which long was theirs, stands Delapre Abbey. Its monastic possessors, chapel, cells, and refectory, have long disappeared, but a portion of the cloisters, metamorphosed into servants' offices, still remain in memory of the monks of old. After passing through various hands, subsequent to the dissolution of religious houses, it devolved, through marriage with an heiress, on Hon. EDWARD BOUVERIE, the younger son of Viscount FOLKESTONE. This gentleman seldom resided on his estate, and long before his death resigned it to his son, who, unlike his father, was devoted to field sports, greatly improved the property, and was long a prominent member of the famous Pytchley Club, whose exploits are almost as familiar to sporting readers on this as on the other side of the Atlantic.

Like his father, Mr. EDWARD BOUVERIE married an heiress, by whom he had a numerous family of sons and daughters. Of the latter none married. Of the former, the gentleman just deceased was the eldest. On his marriage it was arranged that the property should descend to the sons and their issue, according to seniority. Gen. BOUVERIE had no children, nor had any of his brothers, (all of whom died before him,) with the exception of a certain ne'er-do-well FRANK. This FRANK was, when quite young, quartered with his regiment in the North of Ireland. There he fell in love with a girl far beneath him in station, whom he was persuaded to marry. The BOUVERIES, in whom pride of birth was intensely strong, were wounded by this connection in their tenderest point, and FRANK received an intimation that henceforward his presence would be dispensed with at the Abbey. But, as years passed on, and the wives of his elder brothers remained childless, matters assumed a different aspect. FRANK died, but left a son, who thenceforth became heir presumptive to an ancient and splendid heritage.

His mother was a Roman Catholic, and he had been brought up in her faith; a circumstance which increased the repugnance of the BOUVERIES to recognize him as their heir. But, as it seemed inevitable that he must succeed to the property, they made overtures to his mother, with a view of taking him entirely into their hands, and educating him, if she would give him up to them altogether. This offer was, no doubt, accompanied with the proffer of a substantial inducement, but she, it may be fairly supposed, consulted her spiritual adviser on the point, who counseled a decided rejection of the proposal. At all events, she decidedly refused it.

So matters remained, when a curious act of Parliament was passed, which had a powerful bearing on the circumstances of the case. This was what is known as "The Legitimacy Declaration act." Its passage was mainly due to the persistent energy of a lady, who was anxious to establish the legitimacy of her grandfather, and worked upon certain eminent legislators, morning, noon, and night, until the act was passed, although she was not destined to succeed in her ultimate aim. By the terms of this act, the heir to an estate whose title is, or is likely to be, impugned, can cite all persons interested to come into Court, and show cause why he should not be adjudged heir. Young BOUVERIE determined to do this. Meanwhile, tidings had reached the BOUVERIES that Mrs. FRANK, his mother, had misconducted herself during her married life; that she frequently left her husband for months, and that it was in due time after one of such absences—during which, it was alleged that she had been consorting with a man of color at Liverpool—that her son was born.

The BOUVERIES resolved, therefore, to oppose, on the ground that the young man was not their brother's son. But proof of this position—one almost always of a most difficult kind—was not forthcoming in a degree adequate to the requirements of judge or jury. And, consequently, a young man who has served as a private soldier and officer's servant in the line, and afterward as a member of the Irish Constabulary, now steps into possession of a splendid mansion, with park and gardens on a commensurate scale, and becomes the representative of an aristocratic house in one of the most exclusive and county societies in England, with an estate worth at the least a million of dollars. If he is unmarried, there are no doubt Lady Kews, who will be willing kindly to take him by the hand, and generously forgive the absence of blue blood on his mother's side, and the alleged doubtful parentage on the father's. For to mothers with girls to provide for, Delapre Abbey and $50,000 a year are advantages not to be lightly regarded.

A Dock Commissioner's Reception.

Another of the evidences of the lamentable condition of panic into which the Dock Commission have been thrown by our exposure of their inefficiency and connivance with the Ring, has come to our knowledge. Knowing themselves to be in the wrong, and utterly unable to make a defense against our charges worthy of the slightest consideration, they attempted first the task of writing an explanatory letter evasive of the matters actually under discussion. Mr. WOOD undertook the impossible feat of reconciling with honesty and the reputation for respectability of the members of this model Commission, the successive election of his "genial" friends, the two brothers, "Honest HUGHEY" and HENRY A. SMITH, to the office of its treasurer; but he made a sad failure. The public are not yet prepared to accept his new rule that posts of the highest pecuniary responsibility, and requiring peculiar experience and approved character, should be given to men simply because they are either "young" or "younger" than others. Mr. WOOD might better have told the truth plainly—that these men were elected because TWEED so ordered.

It is, of course, true, because he has told us so, that Mr. AGNEW, the President of this model Board, utterly ignored the fact of the salary of ten thousand dollars a year attached to it, when he accepted the office of a Dock Commissioner; and, we suppose, as "genial" observers of humanity, we must conclude that the latest effort of the Commission to justify itself, originated in the remarkable zeal of the members to realize, at some distant day in the future, the system of docks which their Engineer-in-Chief so clearly laid out nearly two years ago; but we confess to a feeling of doubt on the subject. They invited, the other day, all the members elect of the State Legislature from New-York City to visit their sumptuous offices, and inspect the work they had done and were doing. These gentlemen were politely ushered into the presence of Mr. AGNEW, over whose desk appropriately hangs the portrait of "Boss" TWEED, elegantly photographed by BRADY. It looks down blandly, as it should, and smiles benignantly on the eminent tobacconist beneath, and fitly completes the effect of the massive Ingersoll Bureau, at which that disinterested servant of the public sits. After the usual survey of the picture-gallery of the Commissioners in the grand council chamber, and an introduction to the big green table, which already shows signs of the wear incident to the ponderous discussions of which it has been the witness and victim, the forthcoming legislators were conducted to the only real working-place of the Department. It was in the cock-loft of the building, and the way led up devious stairs. There, instead of Tweed portraits and Ingersoll furniture, they encountered rooms adorned only with deal drawing-tables on an uncarpeted floor, and maps plans and surveys, illustrating the details of the dock system their hosts had adopted when they first consented to become Dock Commissioners.

This movement of inviting the City members elect of the Legislature to visit their office, and hear their story of their performance, was plainly intended by the Commissioners to assist them, first, in their desire of retaining office, and second, to whitewash the rather dark record they have made since they assumed charge of the Dock Department. We have little fear, however, that gentlemen so intelligent as most of these legislative visitors were, and so thoroughly committed to reform, will be influenced by such a transparent attempt to cover delinquency in office. We did not hear, let us add, that Mr. WILLIAM WOOD'S "genial" friend, whose absence that voluminous correspondent of ours so tenderly regretted—viz., HENRY A. SMITH, the efficient young Treasurer of the Dock Department—was present at this ingenious reception. If, however, he still chances to be within the confines of civilization, and within reach of a daily newspaper, he will undoubtedly read, with a certain degree of admiration, of this move of his intimates and colleagues, but he undoubtedly would have managed it better than they, for he is an adept at just that sort of thing. The fact is, they have suffered immeasurably from the absence of this SMITH—so much so that we are not surprised that his crony, Mr. WILLIAM WOOD, expressed tender solicitude as to his return. They have bungled sadly in their efforts to cover their follies, for they lack that peculiar ability to manage legislatures and legislators which is characteristic of a direct pupil of TWEED'S. Moreover this SMITH—let us speak a good word for him in his absence—is a clever fellow and really has brains—which is not always the case with even representatives of "unimpeachable integrity and high-toned mercantile honor."

MINOR TOPICS.

One more complaint from the Board of Health, that the streets have not been cleaned last week according to contract! The general public opinion is that during that period they were not cleaned at all. Under the circumstances, it is very comforting to recall the statement made by Mayor HALL, the other day, that BROWN'S contract could not be broken, though his men never lifted a broom. HALL, to be sure, has very elastic ideas as to the obligations of any official contract. He may possibly think it quite as absurd to punish BROWN for taking money he does not earn, as it would be to call himself to account for signing fraudulent bonds as a means of robbing the public. In spite of the natural sympathy between a pair of rascals, we do not despair of seeing justice done to both.

Messrs. "HANK" SMITH and MANIERRE, Commissioners of Police, are striving to make a little capital for themselves by going to Albany to procure a "Police Deficiency bill," to restore the $400,000 stolen from the moneys which belong to that body. We trust there will be no such bill passed. The Police are no worse off than the Board of Education, who are some $500,000 behind, or the Board of Charities, who are fully $400,000, or other Departments. Mr. GREEN will undoubtedly present a General Deficiency bill, which will include all these deficits, and then issue long bonds under authority of it.

The *Gaulois* has a new London correspondent, and no caricature in *Punch* was ever more absurd than some of the things he says. Possessed originally with the idea that England was on the eve of a democratic revolution, he turns up his eyes and shrugs and grimaces like a true Frenchman over the fact that just now he finds everywhere a sentiment of affectionate loyalty to the reigning family. Of course the next thing to believe is that there was never any republican tendency in England at all. He writes, in truth, "Sir DELKE et HODGER auront beaucoup à faire avant de changer le cœur de tout ce peuple-là." Sir CHARLES DILKE and Mr. ODGER should feel particularly obliged, and especially the latter, for the implicit compliment to the aspirations of so considerable a body of his supporters.

The peculiar character of French republicanism is pretty well illustrated by the position taken, according to a cable dispatch, by certain Parisian journals in reference to M. VAUTRAIN. That gentleman is the nominee for the position of a member of the Assembly, of a section of the Radicals in the capital. He had the courage to declare, in his address to the electors, that though he believed that the Republic was essential to the salvation of France, yet he would not support the Republic in face of a vote by universal suffrage against it. Thereupon, Radical journals accuse M. VAUTRIAN of treason to his party, and withdraw their support of his candidature. It would be interesting to know how any republican form of government could exist where the majority of the people were opposed to it. To make the people supreme in spite of themselves is somewhat of a contradiction in terms, since the first requisite of such a proceeding is to tell them that they are not supreme at all.

War between Russia and Japan is one of the possibilities of the near future. That the Japanese Government has taken no active steps as yet to resent the seizure of the Island of Saghalien is by no means to be construed as a pacific acceptance of that act by Russia; and the removal of her centre of action in those seas by the latter power from the port of Nikolaievski, at the mouth of the Amoor, to that of Vladivostok, close to the Chinese frontier, and practically in Japanese waters, will, it is thought, bring about a collision. The more we hear of the Japanese, however, the more "knowing" a people they seem to be, and perhaps they have the rare wisdom not to bark before they are ready to bite. When the steam fleet they are building is fairly afloat, that time may, in their judgment, have arrived.

Few monarchs are so condescending as to give their subjects personal accounts of their royal exploits and opinions. In fact, we can recall no other save the Shah of Persia, who, it seems, has adopted this practice, and reveals his wisdom weekly in the only newspaper published in his dominions, the *Times of Persia*. The following is an extract from one of these communications of the "King of Kings," as he calls himself, and is instructive, as showing the difference between the terse simplicity of the Shah and the more circuitous and diplomatic style of ruler further west:

> "I got up very early this morning, and drank my tea, mounted the white horse given me by ——, and took the French gun which is loaded from behind. Several of my princes accompanied me; my army followed. We soon put up an antelope—all fired at it, but did not hit; a great grief to us. I arrived for breakfast. After eating, marched toward ——. Saw a hare, fired at it myself, and shot it with such skill that all the army were astonished."

The Republicans of New-Hampshire, yesterday, nominated for Governor Hon. E. A. STRAW, of Manchester, from which town the Democratic candidate, Gov. WESTON, was also chosen. Mr. STRAW is a popular man, and the Press of the State is confident of his election. Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, addressed the Convention in a strong speech indorsing the Administration.

According to the *Miners' Journal*, Committees of the Anthracite Board of Trade and Workmen's Benevolent Association have agreed to submit to the coal miners the same terms as were offered in May last, viz.: The fixing of wages on the basis of $2 75 per ton for coal. This is to be the rule during ten months of the year, during the other two a basis of $2 25 has been adopted. This arrangement is likely to be perfectly satisfactory to the men. The only difficulty will be with the operators, or colliery lessees, who may find it impossible to pay wages at an assumed price for coal of $2 75, when it is probable that they will actually receive prices varying from $2 35 to $2 50. Diminished tolls may, however, help out the operators, and these are, it is said, likely to be forthcoming. At present, therefore, the public may safely expect that the inevitably low price of coal during this Winter will not be interfered with by another triangular war between the railroads, the operators, and the workmen.

The Charges Against Harbor-Master Hart.

The investigation into the charges against Harbor-Master HART was to have been resumed yesterday. The defendant and his counsel appeared before the Captain of the Port, but the merchants who had preferred the charges were absent. Mr. BENEDICT, counsel for the prosecutors, moved that the investigation be postponed, which was strongly objected to by Mr. DAVIS, the defendant's counsel. A rather heated discussion ensued, and finally Mr. JONES decided that the investigation should be postponed until 10½ A. M. today.

Transfer of Erie Stock to English Stockholders.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge BLATCHFORD issued an order directing JAMES H. COLEMAN to deliver on next Saturday 12,735 shares of Erie stock, which he holds as receiver, into the possession of HENRY SWAN, attorney of HEATH and RAPHAEL, the English claimants. He also ordered the Erie Company to appear on Saturday with their transfer-books, before Commissioner WHITE, Master in Equity, in order that the transfer can be made.

Pneumatic Transit.

At the meeting, last evening, of the New-York Society of Practical Engineering, JAMES A. WHITNEY described at length the several systems of pneumatic-car propulsion.

Dr. GILBERT advocated a double line of elevated pneumatic tubes, with stations a mile apart. HAMILTON E. TOWLE showed how the cars may be readily stopped and started by means of slight inclined planes at the stations, and J. K. FISHER explained a method of heating air by gas in cars having engines supplied from pneumatic tanks, in order to prevent freezing from the absorption of heat by the expansion of the air in driving the engines.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention Yesterday.

Harmonious Action and Enthusiastic Proceedings—Nomination of Ezekiel A. Straw for Governor—Adoption of a Sound Platform.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 3.—The Republican State Convention, the last of the nominating conventions of this campaign in New-Hampshire, met here today, and made up the ticket to be elected in the next March, with the old-fashioned enthusiasm. Hon. E. H. ROLLINS, the Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and after reading the formal call made a speech, in which he talked with most refreshing plainness of the situation and the duty of the hour. Among other things he said:

You have assembled as representatives of the Republican Party under very extraordinary circumstances. We have a Democratic Governor. Our action today will, I am confident, be so satisfactory to our party and the people that Gov. WESTON will be the last of his tribe. We beat the enemy in twenty successive well-contested campaigns, but at the last election he achieved a partial success—this not on account of any regard which the people have for modern Democracy and its conduct during the war, or love for Copperhead principles, but rather by reason of local troubles, dissatisfaction and unusual apathy in our ranks. We were, in fact, beaten by ourselves. One experiment of this kind is sufficient. The people have had enough of Democratic rule, enough of Tammany, enough of Kukiux, for two decades at least. The experience of the past year has taught us a lesson which we shall not speedily forget. We now know that there must be harmony in our ranks, life and activity in our organization, vigor and discretion in our actions, and wisdom in our counsels, to render success certain. I have given much attention to political affairs since the last election, and know that I utter but the truth when I say that the Republicans have determined in compact, irresistible columns to "move upon the works of the enemy" and redeem the State. We have not forgotten the more than 39,000 legal votes which we gave for the Republican candidates in 1868. We can, if we so resolve, repeat that memorable campaign of sixteen successive years. * * * * * *

In looking over the history of the party for the whole of those sixteen years there is little to regret, and much, very much, for which we may reasonably be proud. Now, gentlemen, I congratulate you most heartily, not only on account of our history and the brilliant prospect before us, but also in view of the fact that we have a national Administration worthy of public confidence and ardent support. President GRANT'S Administration is making for itself a memorable record. It will not suffer in comparison with any of its predecessors. Great wisdom is displayed in the management of foreign affairs, while prudence, energy and reform are the characteristic features of its domestic policy. The Treaty of Washington proves my first proposition, and the wonderful rapidity with which our national debt, expenditures and taxes have been reduced affords most conclusive evidence of the latter. While some newspapers and a few orators of the country have been engaged in learnedly discussing the question of civil service reform, the President has quietly and unostentatiously issued his proclamation, practically establishing it, thus leading the way for Congress, and entrenching himself more firmly than ever in the hearts of the American people.

Hon. JACOB BENTON, of Lancaster, was made permanent presiding officer, and the honorary title of "Vice-President" was given to the leaders present from the different counties of the State. Mr. BENTON, in his speech on taking the chair, thus alluded to the possibility of President GRANT'S renomination:

"I regard the Administration of President GRANT as one of the most upright, patriotic and successful the country has ever had. I do not concede the renomination of Gen. GRANT for another term as a foregone conclusion; but if he should be renominated it would be because the people wanted his renomination. For myself, I think such is likely to be the case. I do not believe that there is a Republican within the sound of my voice, or I might say, within the State of New-Hampshire, who is not ready to support so honorable and noble a President as Gen. GRANT is proving himself to be. [Prolonged applause.]

After the appointment of committees and some desultory talk, the Convention proceeded to a ballot for a candidate for Governor. The result was as follows: Whole number of votes, 659; necessary for a choice, 330; A. S. TWITCHELL, of Gorham, had 1; D. W. BUCKMINSTER, of Keene, 1; DEXTER RICHARDS, of Newport, 1; ASA FOWLER, of Concord, 1; E. L. GODDARD, of Claremont, 4; S. W. HAILE, of Keene, 30; WM. C. PATTEN, of Kingston, 7; Hon. HORTON D. WALKER, of Portsmouth, 222; Hon. E. A. STRAW, of Manchester, 394. The announcement was received with cheers and intense enthusiasm. The nomination was made unanimous, and Judge CROSS, in behalf of Manchester, thanked the Convention for its action. A ballot for candidate for Railroad Commissioner was then taken, resulting in the nomination of ALBERT S. TWITCHELL, of Gorham.

The platform was next reported by Hon. ASA FOWLER, of Concord, the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the Republican Party is still, as it ever has been, the party of freedom, improvement, retrenchment and reform; that having during its past short but eventful career secured and established the right of every man to his own limbs, sinews and earnings, the equality of all men before the law, the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people, and the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the equal enjoyment of his liberty and rights until he forfeits them by crime. Its mission henceforth is one of peaceful but active progress; to protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression; to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of civilization; to promote universal education and the general diffusion of knowledge; to see that all laws are faithfully executed and justice impartially administered; to stimulate ingenuity in the discovery of new inventions for economizing labor, and thus enlarging the production of the only real source of individual and national wealth; to increase agriculture as well as manufactures, mining and the mechanic arts, thereby bringing nearer together the producers of food and of fabrics, and furnishing both with the same market, thus enhancing the gains of industry and the wages of labor by reducing the cost of transportation and diminishing the expense of exchange between the farmers and the citizens; to retrench unnecessary expenditures, reduce taxation to the lowest point consistent with the maintenance of the national credit, abolish all unnecessary offices, rebuke venality and expose and punish corruption and robbery; to wrest power from the hands of mere politicians by trade; and confer it to those most worthy and best qualified to wield it, by electing and appointing to office only honest and faithful men, so as to administer every department of the Government with the most rigid economy and the strictest fidelity, that the burdens may bear as lightly and its benefits be as generally diffused as possible, and thus make a happier and brighter future for the toiling masses, and contribute to the welfare, enlightenment and happiness of the whole people.

Resolved, That the success of the present national Administration in reducing the public debt, diminishing and equalizing taxation, administering every branch of public affairs with economy and efficiency, reforming and improving the civil service, enforcing the laws without fear or favor, protecting the nation's wards with paternal care against the cruel avarice of speculation and fraud, and maintaining friendly relations with foreign Powers has been such as to command the approbation of the great majority of the American people, and justly entitle it to the confidence and commendation of every true Republican.

Resolved, That while not unwilling to let the dead past bury its dead, we cannot forget, and the American people can never forget, that to the so-called Democratic Party and its leaders South and North we owe all the calamities of the late slave-holders' rebellion, and the burden of debt now resting upon the industry of our State and the nation.

Resolved, That so long as a single soldier disabled in the war for the Union remains to be provided for; so long as one dollar of the national debt incurred in the prosecution of that war remains unpaid; so long as loving hands do not cease to garland with flowers the graves of our heroes fallen in the defense of liberty and their country; so long should not the Government of that country be surrendered to the control of those who sought or would have permitted its destruction.

Resolved, That the Republican Party, while justly proud of its past history, is not unmindful of its duties of the present, or its obligations to the future. In its name, therefore, and name of the people of New-Hampshire, we inscribe on our banner honesty, economy, retrenchment and reform—honesty in the public service, economy in the public expenditures, retrenchment of all unnecessary, and reform, moral, social and political, everywhere.

Resolved, That one of the primary objects of civil government being the protection of property, the wealth of the country should bear its full proportion of the expense of the Government, and all taxation to be just must be equal.

Resolved, That we call upon Congress to abolish the franking privilege; give the people the cheapest practicable postage; make no more grants of the public lands except as free homesteads to actual settlers; reduce the expenses of the army and navy; encourage every department of honest industry; secure labor everywhere its just reward, and promote universal education. That the Democratic Party, in the course of its brief and accidental control of our State Government, by its wanton expenditure of the public money and consequent increase of the State debt, by its greed for office and recklessly partisan legislation, by its complete subserviency to demagogues and the appointment of incapable and inefficient men to office, has shown itself to be signally unworthy of the confidence and support of the people, and particularly the course of the leaders of that party, in attempting to gerrymander Senatorial districts and ward lines, thus outraging the most sacred rights of the people, and in prolonging the session of the Legislature for weeks after the public business was completed, for no other purpose than to secure the offices of the State for its adherents, by a resort to bribery, fraud, intimidation and revolution, has merited the rebuke, and should receive the condemnation of every honest man in New-Hampshire.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, was a distinguished spectator in the Convention, and being loudly called upon for a speech, he addressed the body in behalf of President GRANT. He defended his administration from the attacks that have been made upon it, fully indorsing it as honest, economical and patriotic. He also reviewed the life and services of the President, and alluded to his character in the most complimentary terms. Ex-Senator PATTERSON and Ex-Gov. HARRIMAN, also being present and called out, made brief speeches, which elicited frequent applause and cheers.

The Convention then adjourned. It was the largest ever held by the Republicans in New-Hampshire, and included among its delegates an unusually large number of prominent politicians.

The Republican State Committee met immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, and organized temporarily with the choice of the old officers, and then adjourned to meet on Friday, the 12th inst., to organize permanently.

E.

The Gubernatorial Candidate Congratulated by His Friends.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 3.—Several hundred citizens, including the members of the Republican Club of the city, marched to the residence of Hon. E. A. STRAW, this evening, to congratulate him on his nomination for Governor by the Republican Convention at Concord today. Several gentlemen made speeches, which were responded to by Mr. STRAW in a few well-chosen remarks, thanking them for the visit, and exhorting his friends to labor for the success of the party at the March election. After marching through the house and shaking hands with Mr. STRAW, the people quietly retired.

Nominations of the Democratic Convention.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 3.—At the Democratic Convention at Epping, today, Dr. JOSIAH C. EASTMAN, of Hampstead, was nominated for Councilor from the First District, and Hon. FRANK JONES, of Portsmouth, and Gen. MICHAEL T. DONAHOE, of Manchester, were elected delegates to the National Democratic Convention.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical Notes and Announcements.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

Mr. STRAKOSCH'S brilliant season of opera was terminated by last night's representation. "Lucia di Lammermoor," the work with the production of which the late series of performances was commenced, was repeated. As heretofore, Miss NILSSON was *Lucia*, Signor BRIGNOLI *Edgardo*, and M. BARRE *Arturo*. An audience that, in spite of wind and rain, filled the Academy of Music, expressed appreciation of the recital by frequent and uncommonly enthusiastic applause. After the mad scene Miss NILSSON'S reappearance before the curtain was made the occasion of a presentation of flowers, a marriage-bell of exquisite beauty, wrought mainly of roses and tuberoses, being conspicuous among the gifts. Today the whole company depart for Pittsburg. They will again be heard in this City on March 4.

OPERA IN THE FUTURE.

Now that Mr. STRAKOSCH has successfully ministered to the desire of up-town residents for Italian opera, an effort will be made to meet the musical necessities of another part of the population. A combination has been effected by which Mme. FABBRI, Miss ELZER and Herr MULLER are to unite their efforts with those of Herr HABELMANN, Herr FORMES, Herr BERNARD and Mme. ROSETTI, in view of a series of rehearsals of grand opera at the Stadt Theatre. The first performance will be given on Monday week, when "L'Africaine"—in German—will be sung. The orchestra is to include forty musicians, and its direction will be intrusted to Herr MULDER. It must be admitted that the names of the persons concerned offer promise of some attractive representations.

MR. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

We have already made the approaching series of symphony concerts by Mr. THOMAS' orchestra a subject of agreeable anticipation. The programme of the first entertainment, to occur at Steinway Hall, on Monday next, will be read with interest. It is composed as follows:

Overture, "Anacreon"	Cherubini
Adagio, Ninth Symphony	Beethoven
Fantaisie on Hungarian Airs	Liszt
Miss MARIE KREBS and Orchestra.	
Introduction and Finale, "Tristan and Isolde"	Wagner
Theme and Variations, Quartet, D minor	Schubert
String Orchestra.	
Saltarello	Gounod
a. Nocturne	Chopin
b. Waltz	Rubinstein
Miss MARIE KREBS.	
Overture, "Der Freyschuetz"	Weber

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The variety of the holiday performances at Lina Edwin's Theatre is to be increased by the debut of a new artist. Mlle. DUBOIS, whom Mlle. AIMEE has just now engaged, is to make her first appearance in the United States tonight. She will sing in "Fleur de Thé," and in MASSE'S delightful operetta, "Les Noces de Jeannette."

OBITUARY.

Gen. Craig W. Wadsworth.

The death of Gen. CRAIG W. WADSWORTH is announced. The deceased was the son of the late Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH, of Genesee, in which place he spent his early days. He entered, when quite young, the Sheffield Scientific Department of Yale College. On the breaking out of the war in 1861 he entered the army, serving on the staffs of Gens. MCDOWELL, REYNOLDS, BUFORD and STONEMAN. In 1864, at the time of his father's death, he resigned his position, holding the rank of Brevet Colonel of volunteers. He was subsequently appointed by Gov. FENTON Major-General of the New-York State National Guard, and acted in that capacity until the election of Gov. HOFFMAN, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Major-Gen. WILLIAMS, of Rochester. He resided most of the time since in Geneseo. He was united in marriage to Miss PETERS, of Philadelphia, and his widow and one child are left to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. The deceased was thirty years of age. Of the private and public life of deceased nothing but what is praiseworthy can be said. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his demise in the midst of a useful life is a source of general regret.

Railroad Reform.

A meeting of the several railroad reform associations of this City will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening, at East-side Association Hall, Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue. It is understood that definite propositions of what the people require will be adopted, and a committee will be appointed to present them to the railroad companies.

Williamsburg's Christmas Homicide.

The investigation of the Coroner's jury into the death of PATRICK MURPHY, who was brutally kicked and trampled on during a drunken fracas, on Christmas night, in front of JOHN WAGNER'S saloon, in North Sixth-street, was brought to a conclusion last night, and resulted in a verdict against JOHN WAGNER, who was committed by the Coroner.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

Any affray occurred last night at Fourth-avenue and Ninth-street, during which BERNARD KOHEN, a German, who lives at No. 145 First-avenue, was attacked by BENEDICT LACIO, of No. 3 Rivington-street, and stabbed in eight different places in the head and back, receiving severe but not fatal wounds. KOHEN was taken to his home by the Police, and LACIO being arrested, was locked up in the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house.

Fires in December.

In his report made yesterday, Fire Marshal MCSPEDON states there were 158 fires in the City during the month ending Dec. 31, 1871, involving an estimated loss of $31,965 on buildings and $97,332 on stock, making a total of $129,297, on which there was an insurance of $351,050 on buildings and $214,800 on stock, making a total of $565,850. The amount of uninsured loss was $31,050. The principal causes of the fires were: Carelessness in the use of lights, fire, matches, &c., 68; kerosene, liquid gas, &c., 20; overheated stoves, furnaces, &c., 20; flues and chimneys, 19; incendiary, 3; and the remainder originated from various accidental causes.

NATIONAL RETRENCHMENT.

The Custom-House Investigations—An Honest Inquiry—Absolutely None but Childish Complaints.

Yesterday morning the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment appointed by the Senate, consisting of Senators Howe, of Wisconsin; Pratt, of Indiana; Stewart, of Nevada; Bayard, of Delaware; Casserly, of California; and Buckingham, of Connecticut, assembled in Room No. 9 of the Custom-house building. The venerable Senator from Connecticut was Chairman. After some conversation on the best manner of opening investigations on the General Order system, which, though not the whole, is the greater part of the matters to be examined, Gen. ARTHUR, the Collector, was requested to attend, and to furnish the Committee with a list of the clerks in the Department. The Deputy Collector, Mr. CLARKE, was then summoned, and asked to furnish all books and papers containing records of cases wherein charges had been brought against the Department by merchants.

B. G. JAYNE, a special agent of the Treasury, was the next witness, and after explaining that in consequence of orders from the Secretary of the Treasury, he had to leave for Boston, in the afternoon, he took his seat at the table, and replied freely to the quick questioning of the Senators. As he had not been sworn, and was simply giving informal information concerning the manner in which property, books and papers were seized, and the *modus operandi* of commencing suits, the questions took a wide range, the agent replying with clearness to them all. He stated his position as a special agent of the Customs Revenue, not under the orders of Col. FRANK HOWE, but reporting directly to the Secretary of the Treasury. His duties were to ascertain any frauds or system of frauds, or any irregularity by which the country would lose any portion of revenue, and to break them up. He showed his commission, and said that more than the cases on the record had passed through his hands.

Senator BAYARD, of Delaware, wished to be enlightened by the other members of the Committee as to the extent of their powers in the examination of compromised cases.

Senator CASSERLY responded that he believed they had no authority to examine into compromises where no charge had been preferred.

Senator BAYARD resumed—I would like to ask this officer if he keeps a record of cases in which there have been compromises, and where charges have been preferred.

Mr. JAYNE—I keep a record of all the cases that I have been concerned in, and can give a full detail of any one or all of them.

The CHAIRMAN—Have you anything to do with cases settled out of Court?

Mr. JAYNE—There are no cases so settled unless the value of the goods be less than $500. There are three ways of settling suits above that standard. The parties may confess judgment, or they may be defeated in the law courts, or they may write to the Secretary of the Treasury and offer a sum of money in liquidation of all dues and penalties.

Senator BAYARD—Are there not cases of compromise made outside any legal proceeding when the value of the goods has been above $500?

Mr. JAYNE—Not in my experience. I never was a party to any such arrangement, nor do I know that any such arrangement was ever made.

CHAIRMAN—Do you go into a man's office and seize upon all his books and papers as a testimony of his own wrong doing?

Mr. JAYNE—The style of procedure is this: By the fourth section of an act passed by Congress in 1867, if proof is brought that satisfies the Collector that an importer has used fraud so as to wrong the Government of any portion of its revenue, he writes a letter to the District-Attorney asking that a warrant be issued to seize upon such books and papers as relate to the imputed fraud. He obtains the warrant upon the sworn affidavit of a witness, and the evidence must be of such a character as to satisfy the Judge sitting in the United States District Court. If he is not satisfied he refuses the warrant; if he is, he gives it to the District-Attorney, who puts it into the hands of the United States Marshal. He makes the seizure of the books, &c., and returns them to the Judge, who hands them over to the Collector, and he gives them to the officer who is working up the case.

Senator CASSERLY—Is the warrant couched in general terms, or are the books and papers specified?

Mr. JAYNE—The warrant specifies the offense and such books and papers only as are connected with it.

Senator HOWE—What is the *modus operandi* of bringing a suit?

Mr. JAYNE—When the Collector has satisfied himself that my report is substantially correct, and that a fraud has been perpetrated or attempted, he demands that the District-Attorney should bring a suit. It has been my practice to submit my case to the District-Attorney beforehand and to obtain his opinion upon it. Where suit has been brought for condemnation of goods there is no other way of settlement than one of the three I have indicated.

Mr. JAYNE was then excused from further attendance until 11 A. M. on Friday morning.

The Committee having inserted an advertisement in the daily papers begging merchants who considered themselves injured by the operations of the Custom-house to present themselves and give evidence, now made inquiry if there were any complainants, and a Mr. RUDOLPHE NEUSTADT, a Jewish ship-broker and importer, was introduced, who made the following charge: On the 9th day of November, 1871, the steamer *Main* arrived in Hoboken, with a consignment of three cases to him. They contained wooden carvings, weighed about 100 pounds apiece, and were about three feet by two and a half feet in size. One went to the public store to be appraised, and the other went to the famous General Order building of LEET & CO. On the 10th of November he got out one of the boxes, paying for storage, cartage and labor $1 50. On the 17th of the same month he got out the two others, and had to pay to LEET & CO. $5, or $2 50 each. He thought there was something wrong, and that he should have paid no more for the two last than he did for the first. The next complainant was JONAS SAWYER, a Jewish dealer in musical instruments, who made complaint that an old man, a friend of his, who had only been three months in the country and could not speak English, had purchased from him three accordions on Saturday, and had been arrested the same day after he had sold one, for smuggling these accordions. The instruments had been lodged in the seizure-room, and Mr. SAWYER had been sent for to identify them as those which he had sold. He had done so, but they had not been given up.

The Chairman of the Committee sent a message for Mr. BALCH, who is in charge of the seizure department, and he explained that they were waiting for the report of the officer who made the seizure, which had not yet been presented.

Senator CASSERLY then begged that Mr. FRED. J. PHILLIPS, who had the charge of the appointment of clerks, should be sent for, and requested him to furnish for the Committee on Friday next a statement of all the appointments and dismissals since November, 1870, with the reasons for such appointments and dismissals.

Senator HOWE suggested that perhaps it would be judicious to have an examination of that nature extending back for twelve years, so as to make a comparison between the present and former administrations on the point.

Senator CASSERLY seemed piqued, and replied that other members of the Committee would do what they thought fit. He, for his part, would request Mr. PHILLIPS to furnish the statement he had indicated. Mr. PHILLIPS bowed acquiescence and withdrew.

With this meagre exhibit for the first day the proceedings terminated. There were a few gentlemen present, and there was a general smile at the trivial character of the complaints, ÆSOP'S *ridiculus mus* being freely quoted. There is no doubt that Senator CASSERLY thinks he has some information about the General Order arrangements of LEET & CO., and that Senator BAYARD has some compromise case which he is going to spring on the Committee. But there is a little disappointment among the enemies of the Administration that no charges were brought of importance. It is possibly the case that the machinery of the Custom-house is cumbrous and awkward from the workings of the protective tariff, and merchants in their annoyance speak of corruption and fraud, when in reality they have only to complain of the delays and petty charges, inseparable from our protective system. Before adjourning until 10 A. M., today, the Chairman approached the press table and begged that all persons who had any grievance might be notified in the various papers to come forward and state it.

Highway Robbery.

Early yesterday morning, Mr. ROBERT EDWARDS, residing in Hall-street at, the corner of Flushing-avenue, was waylaid by some ruffians, one of whom felled him to the ground with a slung-shot while another stuffed a handkerchief saturated with chloroform into his mouth, and then robbed him of a gold watch worth $60, and about $200 in money.

Christmas Festival at the Girls' Lodging-house.

The Christmas Festival of the Girls' Lodging-house of the Childrens' Aid Society, at No. 27 St. Marks-place, was held last evening. The exercises consisted of singing and recitations by the girls; the reading of the Scriptures, and a prayer by Mr. BOOTH, and were followed by a Christmas feast in the dining-rooms of the House. There are about sixty girls at present in the institution, though there is room for some more, and the place is neat and comfortable. Girls out of employment are taught to operate on the sewing-machine for ten cents a week, and have many other advantages afforded them. Early in the past year the house was purchased by the Aid Society for over $27,000, and since then has been enlarged and fitted up at an expense making a total cost to them of $28,836 26. During the past year 1,187 girls have lodged there, and 840 have learned to operate on the sewing-machine.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Method to be Pursued by the Commissioners in Grouping the Various Classes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., returned here this morning, and the members of the late Civil Service Commission met today as an Advisory Board to frame the details which shall control the grouping of the different classes of officers and the examination of applications. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will shortly address some suggestions to the Board, through the Secretary of the Treasury, regarding the grouping of the various grades of officers in the internal revenue service. It is his view that Assessors and Assistant Assessors may be grouped together, while Collectors must necessarily be grouped separately, and entrance into that branch of the service be open to public competition; Deputy Collectors not being a class of officers recognized by the law. There are several other classes of officers which it may be necessary to exempt altogether from the rules of the service, viz.: Detectives, store-keepers, gaugers, and inspectors. About exemption of detectives, of which class the law provides twenty-five, there would seem to be no question, since the very nature of their duties involves a secrecy which would be exposed, their services rendered futile, the moment it was known who they were, or by what methods this work was performed. It is the purpose of the Commissioner in suggesting Boards to conduct the examinations for Collectors and Assessors, to select the supervisors for the State, and the nearest adjoining Collector and Assessor from separate districts, thus placing the Board entirely outside of the influences of the district in which the vacancy occurs. This will also make the expense of the examinations very small, and, at the same time, combine the requisite knowledge on the part of the examiners, which cannot, save in exceptional instances, be obtained outside the service.

THE WHARTON TRIAL.

The Testimony of Medical Experts on Behalf of the Defense Resumed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—The trial was resumed today by the cross-examination of Dr. REESE. Except that the evidence was even more exhaustive on the manner in which different poisons might be detected than that given by Dr. MCCULLOCH, it did not differ materially from that gentleman's testimony. Dr. REESE was ten hours on the witness-stand, and during most of that time was subjected to a very severe cross-examination. The next witness called was Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Baltimore. He said that he had heard or read the entire medical testimony, and that from the facts as thus far produced he could see nothing to warrant the supposition that the death of Gen. KETCHUM had not been a natural one; he had thought at first, and the testimony and post-mortem examination strengthened him in the belief, that Gen. KETCHUM'S death was due to a disease that had prevailed as an epidemic in Baltimore for the past twelve months, which was known to physicians as *cerebro spinal meningitis*; he had known several cases of death equally sudden, and with symptoms almost identical. The witness had not concluded his testimony when the hour for adjournment arrived.

GRAND DUKE AT THE WEST.

Reception at Milwaukee—Preparation for a Ball.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 3.—The Grand Duke ALEXIS and party left the Plankinton at 12½ P. M. in a barouche sleigh, drawn by four black horses, followed by many prominent citizens in sleighs. Gov. WASHBURN and Mayor LUDINGTON occupied seats in the barouche with the Duke. The party will visit the Bay View Iron-works and the National Asylum, where Gen. WOOLLEY has everything in readiness for a grand reception. A salute will be fired on their arrival. Preparations are being made on a grand scale at the Newhall House for a ball to-night, which promises to eclipse everything of the kind ever given in Milwaukee. The spacious parlors and dining-rooms have been appropriately decorated for the occasion. The weather is pleasant.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Poor Children.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.
No. 19 East Fourth-street,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of the sums so kindly sent through you for the poor children, as follows: Anonymous, $10; A Lady, $2; A. F., $7 50; B, $10; J. A. S., $1; H. S., $5; Three Children, $10; Lucy, &c., $3—$48 50. Also, "one dollar from a sick child to buy a poor well child a dinner."

A correspondent from Florence, Mass., incloses $50 to send three children to the country, and adds: "We feel wonderfully rich—though we are not in worldly things—for we have an only little child in Heaven. And so we thank God she is ever safe. And thus our hearts are open to the wants and tears of the poor little children."

Respectfully yours,
C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

Real Estate and Taxes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments desire to say, in reference to the statement in an editorial in the TIMES of this day, that "probably thirty per cent. of the real estate of New-York escapes taxation," is entirely erroneous. The Commissioners have met and refuted in detail charges of far less gravity than this, but now content themselves with a simple denial of the statement.

The strictures upon the Board for not assessing real estate at its full value may be met by the statement that the law is more nearly complied with in this City than in any other portion of the State, except, perhaps, the City of Brooklyn. In many parts of the State, the rate of assessment is only from ten to twenty per cent. of the true value of the real estate. The State Board of Equalization has recognized this fact by reducing the assessments of this Board about $36,000,000 last year. Nevertheless, this measure of justice was so inadequate as not to incline the Board to increase the ratio of disparity between City and country assessments.

At present this City pays about one-half of the State tax; but if the valuations here were doubled, it might be made to pay two-thirds of such tax. The only protection against such a contingency would rest with the State Board of Equalization, a body which, whatever party might be dominant, would commit political hari-kari if it dared to do full equity in such a case, inasmuch as every dollar from which this City might be relieved would have to be imposed upon some other portion of the State.

By order of the Board. Respectfully,
E. F. BABCOCK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872.

A Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please state whether the Police Commissioner "HANK" SMITH, who has figured so extensively the past year in connection with "Tammany frauds," and HENRY SMITH, of Albany, Speaker elect, are one and the same person or not? If so, it is a little troublesome for some of us to understand his present position as the representative of an Administration majority of the Legislature.

INQUIRER.
BROOKLYN, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

[MR. HENRY SMITH, the new Speaker, is no relation of "HANK" SMITH.]

THE PRESS AND THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

If the other New-York dailies do not wake up pretty soon, the TIMES will be the only paper in that City worthy of public confidence and support. While the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New-York is engaged in whitewashing suspected frauds, the TIMES goes to work to expose a gigantic system of swindling. The New-Amsterdam Insurance Company has been forced by exposure to accept a receiver. It was trying to save its assets by establishing a new company and and allowing its old Chicago policy-holders to whistle for their money. But the TIMES stopped that little game.

Washington Morning Chronicle.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is now the organ of the Republicans of the Empire State.

Putnam County Monitor.

Its decided position as an enemy of the corrupt Tammany "Ring," and the trenchant blows it has dealt with such success, have made it the most popular New-York paper, eclipsing all others. Its circulation has increased immensely, and its influence is strong and wide-spread. Its enterprise in all the departments necessary to successful journalism is equal to the spirit of the times, and nothing is left undone that can add to its worth and value. During the coming Presidential campaign it will seek to give the very latest and most reliable information.

Fulton (N. Y.) Times.

The attention of all who desire to make the acquaintance of the boldest, fairest and ablest of the leading New-York dailies is directed to the announcement of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle.

How the fight on its part was prosecuted is a matter of history well known. Its editorials will serve as models of their class for all time to come. The excitement in New-York grew more with every new assault. The subscription list of the TIMES doubled in nine weeks. HARPERS sold their *Weekly*, with NAST'S unrivaled caricatures, by the hundred thousand. The famous supplement issued by the TIMES in German and English, giving the full list of the fraudulent vouchers, went to every part of the world and was printed in every language. There were over 400,000 of the supplements issued. The ten and six cylinder presses in the TIMES office were run continually for twenty-six hours printing them.

Fort Dodge (Iowa) Messenger.

It is the mission of a great metropolitan journal, such as the TIMES is, while recording the current news, and contributing to the transaction of all the affairs of daily life in a great city, to rise, at times, to the very apex of journalistic duty and defend the people against an existing, or contemplated, public wrong; to invoke at once the aid of justice and inflame the common mind from dormant apathy to that state of excitation necessary to a change of political ascendancies and the hurling from power of those who are both corrupting the public morals and robbing the public treasury. Such an occasion has just presented itself, in the villainies of the Tammany Ring of New-York. Such a mission has the NEW-YORK TIMES most heroically accomplished. Alone, with the lukewarm approval of some, and the virulent hostility of most, of the New-York papers, the TIMES declared war against the corrupt Ring. The undertaking was the more heroic from the disparity of the opposing forces; a single journal, well established, and furnished with an able corps of editors and reporters, matched against the entire City Government of the largest City on the American Continent, possessed of all ordinary and extraordinary means of defense—except truth and justice—and backed by millions of money and 70,000 majority of the popular vote.

It is useless to narrate the vicissitudes of the struggle, or declare again the result. The victory has been published far and wide, and the discomfiture of the Ring has been utter, terrible. The Press at large sympathized with the TIMES in the conflict, and rejoices in the victory; for it is a victory of the whole Press of the country—excepting only the craven journals that abetted the conspirators—which records it with just professional pride, mingled with gratitude for the championship.

Union News, Binghamton.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is today the most popular Republican newspaper in New-York. Its uncompromising warfare upon the Tammany Ring has marked it an earnest conservator of public morals. Under its present management it has fearlessly opposed public wrong, whenever and wherever found. It deserves the gratitude of every lover of good government in this country. Our business men will find no substitute for the TIMES and the farmers in this section can find no paper more valuable.

Tralonia (Kansas) Journal.

This sterling journal, under whose terrible power the strongholds of New-York corruption quailed, opens out for 1872 with a largely increased subscription list and additional facilities for doing good in the land. The TIMES is a power in America and Europe. It is fearless, outspoken, and able to take care of itself. No better channel of reliable news and correct politics is known than the TIMES affords.

Watkins (N. Y.) Express.

The WEEKLY TIMES is, in our judgment, one of the best, if not the best newspaper in the country for those who do not take the Daily. Its complete and reliable market reports, its able agricultural department, and its thorough and candid discussion of the current political topics of the day, together with its full and reliable news departments, all conspire to make it a most valuable and interesting journal. And then, too, its consistent and steadfast advocacy of republican principles, its fearless denunciation and exposure of fraud and corruption, and its hearty support of Gen. GRANT'S administration, should commend it to all friends of good government everywhere. Its low price and high character ought to secure for it a wide circulation in this county.

Oconomowoc (Wis.) Times.

The TIMES has, during the past year, advanced to a position where it stands head and shoulders above all other Metropolitan journals, and today, undoubtedly, wields a greater influence in the moulding of public opinion than any newspaper published in the United States. Its gallant battle with the Tammany comorants, and its final overthrow of that disreputable band of thieves and plunderers, is now a matter of history which will stand through all the ages a positive proof of the immense power possessed by the public Press of these times for the advancement of truth and uprightness, and the punishment of iniquity and crime of every phase and in every class of society, whether high or low. The outspoken and fearless discharge of its duty as a public journal deserves the indorsement of the people throughout the land, and those of our readers who desire a Metropolitan newspaper should carefully consider the claims of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Democratic Republican, (Hamilton, Madison County.)

Our readers will well remember that we have heretofore given it as our belief, that the glorious results of the late election were obtained through the medium of the newspaper Press of the County, and that of all the hard work done, the NEW-YORK TIMES did nine-tenths of it. We still maintain the same opinion after more mature consideration. Never since the foundations of our Government were laid, has there been such a struggle. Not a voter in the whole Union but has seen the bold, defiant course of the TIMES, as it has been copied and reiterated by every honest Press in the county. The charges were made with a boldness and a minuteness which carried conviction to all hearts, and we witness the grand results. A party which regarded themselves perfectly secure in the State of New-York for all time, and in a position to dictate the candidates as well as the policy of their party in the nation, in a few short months is stripped of its power, their political opponents successful over them in their very stronghold, and even their chiefs reduced to taking quarters in the public jails. But it is not necessary to dwell upon this. "Honor to whom honor is due," say we. To the NEW-YORK TIMES is due the honor of this great political victory over and above all others together. Such having been the position of the TIMES in the late struggle, it stands today the most potent influence in the County for the Presidential campaign. With a strength never before equaled, a position impregnable, and editors and proprietors joined in the determination to make the TIMES an engine of good to the country, it becomes of the highest consequence that it should pay its visits to every house in the land. We believe the people want it and those in this vicinity will now avail themselves of the opportunity to secure its visits for the coming year.

Boston Commonwealth.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.—This excellent journal appeals to the public with the new year for enlarged circulation and general appreciation. It has earned the right to do so. It has carried on the past year one of the grandest, as it has been one of the most gigantic, fights with official corruption that has ever been known in political affairs. It has exposed, totally defeated, and almost wholly routed, the horde of thieving scoundrels who have for years been plundering the people of New-York City and corrupting the entire politics of the country. It began the work single handed and alone, and it has had a magnificent victory. This grand result should of itself win it friends. Moreover, it is a first-class news and literary journal, discussing all topics with candor and freshness. Its summaries are very intelligently made up, and the reader reaps profit and entertainment from its columns. As an unexceptionable family paper we cordially commend it.

Scioto (Ohio) Gazette.

The famous Tammany Ring of New-York City, which has for thirty years owned that great City, its courts, law officers, and controlled its legislation through the Legislature, is at length broken and its leaders branded as thieves, after stealing millions of the people's money, reveling in ill-gotten wealth, carrying all before them by its power, making and unmaking men at its own good pleasure, the people have met in their might and crushed these bold robbers, who have been deposed, some seeking refuge in distant places over the water, some in prison for want of bail, and all in disgrace. Only one is left in power, and he, it is suspected, is left there for a purpose. He is OAKEY HALL, Mayor of the City. He is not proven a thief, but it is evident that the robbers of the people profited by his weakness in the failure to look after the interests of the City. This magnificent work is largely if not entirely, due to the bold, manly, intrepid services of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES newspaper, whose attacks on the Ring have been so hard and convincing that public opinion has been aroused for once to such a height as to lead it to take powerful measures to protect itself from further plunder. All honor to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

Charlotte (Eaton County, Mich.) Republican.

It has lately acquired a reputation for its exposures of the corrupt doings of the Tammany Ring. The TIMES is edited with eminent ability, and will undoubtedly be one of the strongest papers published during the approaching political campaign.

Upper Sandusky (Ohio) Republican.

We would say to our readers, who may desire a New-York paper, that we regard the TIMES as the ablest, most straightforward and desirable published in that City.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Probable Murder of a New-York Merchant—Identification of the Remains.

On Sunday morning, at an early hour, the insensible body of a man about thirty-five years of age was found by the Police near the corner of Flushing-avenue and Adelphi-street. On examination it was ascertained that his skull had been crushed in and his pockets rifled of their contents. He was taken to the Brooklyn City Hospital, where he died soon after admission. On Saturday afternoon this man, whose name was ROBERT HARVEY, left his place of business, No. 34 New-street, New-York, with his brother, J. NORMAN HARVEY, to go to their boarding-house in Pearl-street. Crossing the South Ferry, they parted company in Atlantic-street, it being understood that ROBERT was going to dine the next day with a mutual friend, a Mr. JONES, in Henry-street, near Union. NORMAN went home. ROBERT met some friends, and, instead of going to his boarding-house, spent the evening at DEAN'S billiard saloon, on Montague-street. About 1 o'clock on Sunday morning he left the saloon, parting with his companions at the door, and starting, as was supposed, for his boarding-house in Pearl-street. How he came to wander off to the corner of Flushing-avenue and Adelphi-street, no one can conjecture, but it is supposed that he was waylaid and enticed hither, and then robbed and murdered for the paltry $20, and a watch and chain which he had on his person.

On Sunday morning the absence of ROBERT did not excite much alarm in his brother's mind, nor did it on Monday, even, for he supposed that ROBERT had dined with Mr. JONES and had remained with him at his house. On Tuesday morning NORMAN went to New-York, and while passing through South-street met a friend, who called his attention to the fact that the body of an unknown man had been found by the Police and taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, and from papers in his possession it was supposed that his name was HARVEY. NORMAN at once hastened to Brooklyn and identified the body as that of his brother. Coroner WHITEHILL was notified, and after impaneling a jury, gave permission for the interment of the body, and it was buried yesterday afternoon from Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison streets. The inquest will be commenced at the Coroner's office today.

The Police seem to have been singularly remiss in their duties in this respect. The only announcement which they make of the occurrence is the following, which appears on the returns of the Fourth Precinct for Sunday morning: "About 6 this morning, an unknown man, about thirty-five years of age, dark coat and pantaloons, no hat, light complexion, was found at the corner of Adelphi-street and Flushing-avenue, by the officers of this precinct. He was in a bad condition, was insensible, and looked as if he had been beaten or got some bad fall. He had some marks on the head and face, and was taken to the City Hospital."

It does not appear that any attempt was made by the Police to discover the perpetrators of the crime, though it is a fact that this neighborhood is notoriously dangerous at any time of night. The Police simply pick the man up, take him to the hospital and leave him there to die, though the circumstances attending the finding of the man point clearly to foul play.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The message of Gov. HAYES, of Ohio, would scarcely fill two columns of the TIMES.

Hon. WILLIAM H. BARNUM is suggested for Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, it being understood that Gov. ENGLISH declines to run again.

An Ohio Democratic legislator reports that the Democratic members will support Gov. HAYES as their first choice for United States Senator, and, next to him, COX or GARFIELD.

Ex-Gov. SAMUEL BARD, formerly of the Atlanta *New Era*, and then of the Atlanta *True Georgian*, is to enter upon the publication of still another Republican newspaper, this time in Chattanooga, Tenn. The first number is to be issued about the 15th inst.

Financial troubles have compelled the suspension of the Savannah, Ga., *Republican*, the oldest daily newspaper in the South. It was recently sold under the Sheriff's hammer to Mr. WILLIAM A. REID, whose anticipations of profit apparently have not been realized.

The Maryland Legislature met in Annapolis yesterday. Hon. WILLIAM PINCKNEY WHYTE will be inaugurated Governor on Wednesday next. The most important business to occupy the Legislature will be the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Senator VICKERS, whose term will expire on the 4th of March, 1873.

The South Carolina Democrats are very backward in coming forward to pay the expenses of defending the Kuklux. WADE HAMPTON and others appealed to their generosity, and the counties were "assessed" a certain amount each, but, till now, only Charleston, Georgetown, Chester and Fairchild have contributed the full amounts asked of them.

A proposition is before the Legislature of Illinois to increase the salary of the Governor of that State from $1,500 to $6,000 per annum. California pays its Governor $7,000; Pennsylvania, $5,000; New-York, Texas and Louisiana, $4,000; New-Hampshire and Rhode Island pay only $1,000 each; Connecticut is a trifle more generous, and gives $1,100; Delaware pays the odd figures of $1,333, and New-Jersey can obtain a satisfactory article at $3,000 a year.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Lieut. T. G. Grove, Assistant Surgeon; T. P. Myers, Chief Engineer; W. G. Buehler, First Assistant Engineer; A. A. Able and John A. Scott, Second Assistant Engineers; J. H. Perry and Ralph Aston have been detached from the *Terror* and ordered home. Assistant Surgeon J. E. Gillespie has been detached from the Naval Rendezvous at Boston and ordered to the *Terror*. Master F. W. Nichols has been ordered to the *Terror*.

"I shall in future use none but Herring's Safes."

DETECTIVE PINKERTON
ON
HERRING'S SAFES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22, 1871.

Messrs. Herring & Co., Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: I had two of your "Herring Patent Champion Safes" in my office at the time of the Great Fire of the 8th and 9th of October. One was on the second floor, and the other on the third floor. Both Safes fell to the basement, and when we got them out, after the fire, I found all my account books and papers—in fact, the entire contents of both Safes—in splendid condition; the melting of the glue of the binding of the books was all the damage done. I shall in future use none but Herring's Safes.

Yours truly,
ALLAN PINKERTON.

Four large Safes of another make, belonging to Mr. Pinkerton, side by side with Herring's, were destroyed with all their contents.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN FIRMS

have testified to the preservation of their books, papers and valuables, in the terrible Chicago Fire.

Manufactured only by
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
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New-Orleans.

—*Advertisement.*

Schuyler, Hartley & Graham,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO 19 MAIDEN-LANE,
CHOICE CARVED WOOD
CENTRE-PIECES FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
—*Advertisement.*

DEVOE'S HIGH-GRADE OIL, prepared expressly for family use; pure, white, odorless, an unsurpassed illuminator, and warranted non-explosive.

This Oil is guaranteed equal to any that is made. For sale in sealed cans and in barrels, at favorable rates. THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

WATCH No. 10,548, STEM WINDER, bearing Trade Mark "Frederick Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J." manufactured by United States Watch Company, (Giles, Wales & Co.,) has been carried by me twenty months, its total variation from mean time being five seconds per month. Z. C. PRIEST, Assistant Superintendent N. Y. C. & H. R. R.—*Advertisement.*

To have elegant light biscuits, rolls, buckwheat cakes, fruit dumplings, &c., you should use DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder. Ask your grocer for it.—*Advertisement.*

Napoleon's Cabinet
CHAMPAGNE,
THE WINE USED AT THE RECEPTION OF
PRINCE ALEXIS;
for sale at the leading wine-merchants' and grocers'.
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver-st.

Save Fifteen Dollars. Buy the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. The best in the world. Price $45. Sold on easy payments of $5 a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all Druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Snow and Rain vs. Balls and Parties.—Ladies' and Gents' all styles of Boots and Shoes, India Rubber, &c., at
MILLER & CO.'S, Union-square.

Wood-Carpeting, No. 489 Broadway.—This is the only floor-covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

Haine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

DIED.

BLAIR.—On the morning of the 3d inst., after a short but severe illness, JOHN J. BLAIR, Jr., infant son of John J. and Mary Blair, aged 1 year, 7 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place from No. 197 Henry-street, at 1 o'clock this P. M.

GUION.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1862, HARRIET GUION, aged 81 years, widow of the late James H. Guion.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 227 East 49th-st.

HUNTER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, JAMES K. HUNTER, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 28 Dominick-st., on Sunday, 7th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, Mrs. MARY JONES, widow of the late Nathaniel Jones, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son, Lyman N., No. 322 East 121st-st., on Friday, Jan. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M.

MORIER.—At her residence in Chicago, Ill., early on Wednesday morning, 3d inst., MARY JANE MCKENZIE, wife of Edmond Morier, in the 25th year of her age.

MUDGE.—At Glen Cove, Long Island, on Second Day, First Month, 1st, MARTHA, wife of William Mudge.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, at Matinecock, Long Island, on Fifth Day, 4th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

PECK.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, JOHN HIRAM, son of Herbert C. and Mary A. Peck, aged 11 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 4th, at 1 P. M., from the corner of Oak-st. and Jackson-av., Jersey City Heights, N. J., (late Bergen.) Trains leave on Newark and New-York Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., at 12 M.

☞ Brooklyn papers please copy.

SCHROEDER.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1872, THEODORE A. SCHROEDER, aged 53 years, 1 month and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Professors of the Hoboken Academy, and the members of the German Club, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Club-house, corner of 6th and Hudson sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M.

THALIMER.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 3, Mrs. E. C. THALIMER, in the 59th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, E. D. Jennings, No. 323 West 12th-st., on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—At her residence, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, Mrs. JANE E. TAYLOR, widow of James Taylor, formerly of this City.

The funeral service will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford, at 2 o'clock, Friday, Jan. 5, to which the relatives and friends are respectfully invited. New-York and New-Haven express-train leaves 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 12¼. Carriages will be in attendance.

WALLACK.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1872, JOSEPH WALLACK, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 274 3d-av., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT CITY PROBLEM.

THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY
OF
NEW-YORK CITY GOVERNMENT.
BY
NON-PARTISAN.

DEDICATION:

"To the Committee of Seventy who lead the movement of reform, and to the large body of honest and intelligent men and women of the City and of the country who are its strength, I inscribe these pages as a contribution to the work, not of investigation and of justice, which is important, but to the question of principle and method which is yet more important. It seems to me, when a reform calls upon the people to sustain measures of relief somewhat novel, that whatever is necessary to their forming a correct judgment demands early and serious attention."

NON PARTISAN.

FOR SALE BY NEWS-DEALERS.
PRICE 50 CENTS.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE
IN THE WORLD.
35,679 BEAUTIFUL JUVENILES
AT YOUR PRICE.
17,679 MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH BOOKS
AT OUR PRICE.
67,439 BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT ANY PRICE.
115,679 Stereoscopic Pictures, Prayer-books, &c.
ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.
New Catalogue, No. 27, free. Send stamp.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 3 Beekman-st.
Between Nassau-st. and Park-row.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY. LOW PRICES.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
Cameo, Etruscan, Garnet, Carbuncle, &c. Onyx and Jet Ear-rings and Pins.
Gold Watch-chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Seal-rings, Chain and Band Bracelets.
Children's Ear-rings, Pins, Rings, and Armlets.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at the head-quarters, No. 85 6th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, President.
WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

TO INVALIDS.—A PHYSICIAN OF EXPERIENCE and reputation, about to make a voyage to the Mediterranean, would take professional charge of an invalid, if applied to within a few days. Address "DOCTOR," Post-office Box No. 3,985.

$150.000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Jan. 5; whole tickets $25, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

CORAL EAR-RINGS AND PINS.—Wholesale prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As expected, no sales of real estate were made at the Exchange yesterday, Jan. 3, and the only business transacted was a sale by JAMES M. MILLER, under the direction of GEO. L. INGRAHAM, Esq., assignee in bankruptcy of WM. E. GRAY & Co., of 22,800 shares of the capital stock of the Quartz Hill Gold Mining Company, par value $25, each sold for one cent per share, and purchased by JOHN HILLYER. For to-day no auctions are again announced, but to-morrow, if the sales proposed should occur, will be one of considerable activity.

In the matter of recent private sales, the following are reported, respectively made by the brokers named:

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, house and lot No. 324 Fifth-avenue, lot 15.11 by 100. Sold for $45,000.

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, two full lots on the north side of Seventy-sixth-street, 95 feet west of Madison-avenue, are sold for $17,500 each, and one lot on the north side of Seventieth-street, 200 feet west of Eighth-avenue, sold for $7,070.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, offer the following very desirable

BUSINESS PROPERTY
For sale:
Store No. 83 Beekman-st., between William and Cliff.
Store No. 99 Maiden-lane, between William and Pearl.
Store No. 7 State-st., opposite Battery.
Building and lots corner Thames and Church sts.
Tenements No. 140 Cherry-st.
Stores Nos. 619, 621 and 623 6th-av.
Vacant lots Nos. 1,352 and 1,354 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.
Corner Walker and Cortlandt-alley.
4 lots, with buildings, 32d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
TO LEASE:
3 lots, with buildings, Nos. 523 and 525 West 24th-st.
30 lots, with buildings, corner Cherry and Corliers sts.
All the lofts of No. 740 Broadway, running through to Lafayette-place, making one of the most desirable and largest business properties on Broadway.
Store No. 28 Cliff-st., near Fulton.
Corner 5th-av. and 26th-st., under Dodworth's, to lease for four years.

1872.
WARD & OGDEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, UNION-SQUARE, respectfully inform their friends and the public that their
SPRING LIST OF HOUSES
FOR SALE
AT REDUCED VALUATIONS
is now ready, embracing 400 houses in choice localities, ranging in price from $6,000 to $200,000, to which they invite your early attention.
5th-av., near 31st-st., 28x150, with stable.
5th-av., near 46th-st., 22x58x80.
5th-av., near 50th-st., 15x75x100.
5th-av., near 50th-st., 42x100.
Madison-av., near 53d-st., 20x65x95.
Madison-av., near 54th-st., 20x65x80.
Near 5th-av., in 40th-st., 25x80x96.
Near 5th-av., in 34th-st., 25x65x125, with stable.
Near 5th-av., in 47th-st., 25x65x100.
Near 5th-av., in 53d-st., 25x70x100.
Also other property, desirably situated.
OFFICE, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.

A MODERN BROWN-STONE HOUSE, slightly mortgaged, on Gramercy Park, to exchange for a house between 5th and Park avs. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE; ELEGANT full-size four-story brown-stone houses on 23d-st., near 5th-av.; also, on 23d-st., near 6th-av.; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-Place.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, lightly mortgaged, in Gramercy Park, in exchange for brown-stone house between 5th and Park avs. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE on Murray Hill for mortgages or first-class business property. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, offer for sale or exchange for City property some very desirable improved and unimproved property, well situated in Westchester County, within eleven miles of City Hall, and within five or ten minutes' walk of depots on Harlem Railroad.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, farm of fifty acres, fronting on water; south side Staten Island; railroad depot within 500 feet of land; abundance of fruit; forty acres tillable; ten acres wood land. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE.—First-class residences, farms, houses, lots and elegant building sites in great variety for sale; also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for the season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, IN FULL operation, in Richmond, Va., free and clear, to exchange for City property, free or incumbered. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT ORANGE, N. J., large dwelling, with carriage-house and three acres of ground; beautiful location; immediate possession. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY HOUSE ON 42D-ST., near Broadway; three story in 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LEASE.
WARD & OGDEN,
BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST.,
Would respectfully call the attention of the business community to the following desirable property, which can be obtained upon reasonable terms, a portion of which will be improved by the owner to suit the views of the lessee:
Union-square, west side.
Union-square, south side.
Union-square, east side.
14th-st., near Union-square.
15th-st., near Union-square.
16th-st., near Union-square.
17th-st., near Union-square.
The above localities are well adapted for the sewing-machine, piano-forte, fancy goods and other lines of trade. Further particulars upon application at our office.

SPACIOUS OFFICE ON SECOND FLOOR
of the
NINTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway.
Fire-proof, heated by steam, and is very easy of access; will be rented low to an approved tenant. Also, in same building, fine offices for lawyers. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.
The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

STORE IN TROY, N. Y., TO LET—The first floor and basement of the new Masonic Temple, 50 feet front by 134 feet deep, heated by steam, and located on one of the best business streets in the city, for retail trade. It is especially adapted for a dry-goods house; $500,000 cash sales can easily be secured the first year. It would also be a good stand for house-furnishing goods. The subscribers will occupy the second and third floors with their carpet business. FLAGG, KING & CO.
TROY, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1871.

TO LET—THE IRON STORE NORTH-EAST corner Spring and Mercer sts., with two basements extending under the sidewalk. This store is very desirable for the dry-goods, boots and shoes, hat and straw-goods or any other kinds of business, and can be rented on favorable terms. Apply to WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FRONT Offices containing three rooms, to let or lease, with handsome black-walnut and glass partition; rent, $2,200. New carpets, oil-cloths, &c. No. 4 Warren-st., Room No. 2, near City Hall.

STORAGE STORES TO LET OR FOR SALE—Granite stores, Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

WIDE CORNER STORE TO LET.—A first-class fifty-feet corner store near Canal-st. to let. The store has all modern improvements, and is in first-rate order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, A large corner property, about 80 by 125 feet on Waverley-place, near Broadway. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A very desirable property on Broadway, just above Park-place; to a good tenant a liberal arrangement would be made.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A VERY DESIRABLE first-class family hotel, elegantly furnished, on 5th-av. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let, together or separate; good light. Apply at Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st.

LOFTS TO LET.—THE DESIRABLE lofts, Nos. 17 and 19 Leonard-st., 50x80, first store west of Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CANAL AND HOWARD STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction,
On THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1872,
At 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of the undersigned Executors of the estate of Daniel Devlin, deceased.

CANAL AND HOWARD STS.—The six first-class five-story marble front stores and lots, situate on the northerly side of Canal-st. and southerly side of Howard-st., and known as Nos. 261, 263, 265 and 267 Canal-sts., and Nos. 21 and 23 Howard-st.

The property on Canal-st. is 100x110 feet; that on Howard-st., 50x100 feet. The stores were built by the late Daniel Devlin, and are constructed in the most thorough and substantial manner, have modern improvements and conveniences. They now produce an
ANNUAL RENTAL OF $72,000.
HENRY F. SPAULDING.
JEREMIAH DEVLIN.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY ON EAST 38TH-ST., AND PRIVATE STABLE ON EAST 36TH-ST.
M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.—The four-story brick tenement house, with four-story frame building in the rear, known as No. 218 East 38th-st. Size, 21x84 feet.
EAST THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.—The two-story brick, private stable, south side 36th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., known as No. 5 Sniffen-court.
Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, IN BROOKLYN, not over three-quarters of an hour from the ferry, a house with eight or nine rooms and modern improvements; must be in good order and in good neighborhood. Address, giving location and lowest price, all cash, H. M., Box No. 114 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ASSOCIATION KNOWN AS THE
"Masonic Hall & Asylum Fund
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK."

Entire Amount of Bonds, $400,000, secured by Real Estate in the City of New-York worth $1,000,000.

The "Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund" is an association organized under special charter granted by the Legislature of the State of New-York. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the valuable plot of land situated on the north-east corner of 6th-av. and West 23d-st., in the City of New-York, and the massive granite building now in process of erection on the same. The land alone cost $340,000, and the cost of both land and building will amount to $1,000,000.

The principal of the bonds is payable Sept. 15, 1891, and they bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, the coupons being payable on the 15th of March and the 15th of September in each year.

The property of the Association belongs to the whole Masonic Fraternity of the State, composed of more than 77,000 members, attached to 656 subordinate lodges.

By virtue of the act of the Legislature the five chief officers of the Masonic Fraternity of the State and their successors in office become the Trustees of this Association, while for the purpose of this loan the Union Trust Company of the City of New-York is made the Trustee of the property mortgaged to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the Bonds.

In addition to the rents to be derived from the building, which are estimated at $60,000 per annum net, the Fund is in the regular annual receipt of an income of about $30,000 from the subordinate lodges, making a total of $90,000, of which some $35,000 will be devoted to the payment of interest on the bonds and adequate insurance on the building, and the residue, amounting to $55,000 per annum, will be appropriated to the gradual extinction of the bonds.

For absolute safety, these bonds offer an inducement for the investment of trust or other funds equal to any security in the country.

For sale by
O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
NO. 37 NEW-ST.

TO INVESTORS.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
any part of $1,000,000 GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, free of Government tax, being the balance remaining unsold of the $8,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, which are also secured by a LAND GRANT of 1,160,000 acres of choice fine timber land, the proceeds of the sales of which are applied to the redemption of the bonds. Hon. W. A. Howard, Land Commissioner, reports, Dec. 12, that the land sales to that date amount to about 50,000 acres, at an average of $15 per acre. He estimates the proceeds of the entire land grant at not less $10,000,000, clear of expenses. Two hundred and twenty (220) miles of the railroad are now completed, and earning sufficient money to pay the interest on the whole issue of bonds. Price ninety and accrued interest. We recommend these bonds to investors as a perfectly safe and desirable security.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against The Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, N. Y., that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to THEODORE M. DAVIS, receiver, at the office of said bank, at the City of New-York.
H. R. HULBURD, Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 2, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of the stock and scrip certificates of this Company will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, (Transfer Agents,) on SATURDAY, the 6th day of January inst., preliminary to the payment of the February dividend. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

DRY GOODS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWENTY Directors of this Bank, and three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-rooms, No. 338 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this bank for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M., at No. 42 Wall-st.
J. D. VERMILYE, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. V. MASON, Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 407 and 409 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 9th proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY Jan. 9, proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, Jan. 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking-rooms, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

MURRAY HILL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, corner 3d-av. and 37th-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1872, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for fifteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house No. 682 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage; first and second mortgages wanted; principals only. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$140,000,000
U. S. 5-20 BONDS
Have been called in, and are now being paid.

Our Government is rapidly retiring the National debt by purchase and redemption, thereby assuring us that all the 5-20s will soon be taken up by purchase or in exchange for Bonds at Four and Five per Cent. interest.

Investors are looking for safe and reliable securities returning a good income to take their place.

Many holders are converting them through us into the

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND
First Mortgage
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
thereby adding 20 to 25 PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL, and about 45 PER CENT. to their YEARLY INCOME.

We commend these bonds strongly, for the following reasons:

The Road, ninety-one miles in length, is already COMPLETED, and *earning much more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds.*

The mortgage, $1,500,000, is less than $16,500 per mile.

The road passes through a rich, populous, agricultural, manufacturing, and coal district.

It connects Peoria and Rock Island, two of the largest and most flourishing cities in Illinois, and forms part of a trunk-line from Indianapolis to St. Paul—578 miles. It also connects two navigable rivers—the Illinois and Mississippi. The bonds are authorized for the extra equipments and necessary buildings required to do the business now offered.

They are coupon bonds, $1,000 each, and can be registered if desired.

Interest, seven per cent., gold, free of tax, payable February and August.

Price, 90 and interest, in currency.

Maps and full particulars furnished by
TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-St., New-York.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA RAILROAD SECURITIES.
Parties owning or holding Bonds of the RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, the SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY, the TROY, SALEM AND RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, or the GLEN'S FALLS RAILROAD COMPANY, are requested to advise the undersigned at Troy, N. Y., of the number and kind of the bonds so held, in order that a circular of importance to the holders may be addressed to them. GEO. H. CRAMER, President.
TROY, Dec. 26, 1871.

COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
Interest, coupons and principal paid by the State Treasurer in the City of New-York.
One of the most desirable investment securities in the market. AUG. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.
A MEETING OF THE HOLDERS OF the Preferred Second Mortgage Bonds and the Second Mortgage Income Bonds of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 17th of January, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., to authorize an increase of Preferred Stock of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of the deed of trust.
All holders of the above-mentioned bonds are requested to be present, in person or by proxy. The transfer books of the Second Mortgage Preferred and Income Bonds will be closed on the 10th of January, until the 18th of January, 1872.
S. J. TILDEN,
E. JUDSON HAWLEY,
Trustees for the holders of Second Mortgage Income and Preferred Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.,
NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1871.
A MEETING OF THE HOLDERS OF the Preferred Stock of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of January, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., to consider the question of an increase of the preferred stock of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of the deed of trust. All holders of the above-mentioned stock are requested to be present in person or by proxy. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on the 2d of January until the 11th of January, 1872.
By order of the Board of Directors,
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

MARKET INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 37 Wall-st.
THE DECLARATION AND CHARTER of this Company having been filed in the Insurance Department, the public are hereby notified that the books of subscription to the capital stock will be opened at No. 37 Wall-st. on TUESDAY the 2d January, 1872, and will remain open until further notice.
ASHER TAYLOR,
PHILETUS H. HOLT,
GEORGE B. WHITFIELD, Commissioners.
JAN. 1, 1872.

OFFICE OF DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
EAST 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 10, by order of the Board.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF FIVE TRUSTEES of the New-York Balance Dock Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., on the second WEDNESDAY of January proximo.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1871.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the bankinghouse, No. 196 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 14, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 257 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1871.
TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from this date until morning of 20th January, on and after which date a cash Dividend of Five per Cent. will be payable.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 220 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BARCLAY-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking-rooms on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next.
Polls open from 12 o'clock until 1 o'clock P. M.
J. S. HARTSHORNE, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this institution for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of January next, from 12 to 1 P. M.
GEO. M. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Bank will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Consumers' Ice Company, for election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 144 Horatio-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock M. Polls will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock P. M.
STEPHEN B. COLGATE, Secretary.

RAILROAD BONDS.—WHETHER YOU wish to buy or sell, write to CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)
7 PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEES FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
The Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 85 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.
Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.
Also agents for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Trunk Railroad line; a favorite New-England security.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st.. New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE BONDS
WANTED BY
O. E. Wood,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

STOLEN,
On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1872, from our clerk, a portfolio containing checks and coupons as follows:
$420—Check of Wm. Hoge & Co. on the Manhattan Company.
$240—Check of Fred. Schuchardt & Sons on Phenix National Bank.
$477 75—Check of Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company on National Bank of Commerce.
$3,105—Check of Continental National Bank, coupon check.
$68 25—Check of Gallatin National Bank, coupon check.
$845—Gold check of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on City National Bank.
All drawn to order.
$100 and $120—Coupon checks of Bank of America.
$60—Coupon check of Metropolitan National Bank.
$150—Coupon check of National Bank of the Republic.
$30—Gold coupon check of National Bank of the Republic.
All drawn to bearer.
$70—Coupons of Jackson County bonds, Nos 24, 25.
60—Coupons of Jersey City bonds, Nos. 61, 130.
420—Coupons of Chicago and Alton Railroad Company bonds, Nos. 420, 421, 515, 516, 2,336, 2,377, 968, 969, 977, 997, 2,213, 2,212, at $35 each.
360—Coupons of Memphis City bonds, Nos. 101, 103, 104, 126, 153, 94, 95, 280, 234, 260, 1,129, 1,133, at $30 each.
Due Jan. 1, 1872.
ALSO,
United States Treasury coupon schedule ticket, No. 483, for $4,748.
All parties are cautioned against buying or negotiating any of the above checks or coupons, payment of same having been stopped.
A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of all or any part.
H. AMY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 1, 1872.
NOTICE.
The annual meeting of stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hartford on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of January, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes, viz.: First, to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year; second, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the provisions and benefits of an act of the General Assembly entitled an "Act in addition to an act concerning communities and corporations," approved July 26, 1871, and of any amendments of the charter of this Company not heretofore accepted by the stockholders; third, to transact any other business proper to be done at said meeting. S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY — EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the main line, is one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds, secured by mortgage on the Western Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western Division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees.
DEC. 1, 1871. 28 Exchange-place, New-York City.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE
HOME SECURITIES.
THE FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WALLKILL VALLEY
RAILWAY COMPANY.
Are offered for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency,
BY
MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.
By exchanging United States Bonds for the Bonds of the WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, you increase your income over 40 per cent., and your principal about 25 per cent., and get a security EQUALLY SAFE.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 13 PER CENT.
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY....$39,458,601
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,)
ONLY.................1,079,000
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS, FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS, AND HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ARE ALSO CONVERTING INTO THESE BONDS, THEREBY MORE THAN DOUBLING THEIR INCOME.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE 7 AND 8 PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS LIGHT, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INCLUDING OTHER SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT., FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

7 Per Cent and all Taxes.
The Connecticut Valley Railroad
First Mortgage Bonds,
FREE OF ALL TAXES in Connecticut; free of income tax everywhere. Interest payable January and July, in New-York. Road running; stock paid up larger than mortgage; road already employed to its utmost capacity.
For sale, at a moderate discount, by
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO 12 PINE-ST., N. Y.
Send all letters to Post-office Box No. 3,087.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.
Bonds, stocks and gold bought and sold on commission.
Money received on deposit at interest. Loans negotiated.
Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued.
Exchange drawn on Paris and on the UNION BANK OF LONDON.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.
In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of Three per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date May 15, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers two thousand nine hundred and fifty-two (2,952) and three thousand two hundred and one, (3,201,) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers two thousand nine hundred and sixty-three (2,963) and three thousand one hundred and ninety-seven (3,197,) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 29th day of February, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association. THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Assistant Treasurer, United States.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the new certificates for the guaranteed stock for capitalization of rental under the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be issued in exchange for the outstanding certificates of stock, on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 4 proximo. Stockholders registered in New-York will make the exchange at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Those registered in Cleveland at the Company's office, in that city.

The stock to be issued in exchange will be entitled to dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of March, June, September and December, respectively in each year, out of the rental received under the said lease, and such dividends will be payable free of the income tax of the United States, and of all taxes which may be collected in any manner through or by means of the Corporation owning the road, or the Corporation leasing the same, the payment of all such taxes being assumed by the lessee.

The new issue will be made in the ratio of one hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-five cents of new stock for every one hundred dollars of the present stock. Persons entitled to the fractional part of a share will receive a scrip certificate therefor convertible into the guaranteed stock when presented in sums of fifty dollars.

A cash dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, for the month of November, 1871, being ten-twelfths of one per cent. upon the present outstanding capital stock of the Company, will be paid at the same time and places, in connection with the exchange of certificates.

The transfer-books of the Company will reopen for the transfer of the new stock on Friday, Jan. 5, proximo.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, from 1 to 2 P. M. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE
RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1871.
THIS COMPANY HAVE THIS DAY complied with the requisition of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York by the full payment on the part of its stockholders of the fifty per cent. assessment made on them, and ALL IMPAIRMENT, (caused by the recent conflagration at Chicago,) has thereby been made good, and the CAPITAL RESTORED TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS over and above ALL LIABILITIES.
JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF GOODS, FIXtures and good will of the well-known and long-established grocery-store corner of Fulton and Hicks sts., Brooklyn. A rare opportunity is here offered to any person desiring to continue an old established grocery, wine and liquor business. Business established in 1834 corner of Fulton and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, where it has ever since been carried on. The purchaser can have a lease of the premises for a term of years. Apply to E. W. DAVIS & CO., corner Fulton and Hicks sts., Brooklyn.
Dated BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1872.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A GENTLEMAN retiring from business will sell for $5,000 a manufacturing business connected with the woolen trade in New-York thirty-five years; strictly cash; no risks; sure income. Reliable parties can investigate by applying to D. J. SPRAGUE, of McKillup, Sprague & Co., Nos. [illegible] and 111 Worth-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

22D DIVIDEND.
GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., payable to stockholders on demand, and free of Government tax.
The Company has passed through all the extraordinary fires of the past year, paying losses exceeding HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, WITHOUT CALLING FOR A DOLLAR FROM ITS STOCKHOLDERS. With its habitual promptness, it has settled all Chicago losses in full. The GERMANIA closes its annual account with assets amounting to $1,022,331 23, and solicits a continuance of that public confidence which it has honorably striven to deserve.
CASH ASSETS $1,092,531 23.
RUD. GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN ED. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHAMANN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
Park Fire Insurance Company, No. 237 Broadway, New-York. Cash capital, $200,000; Assets 1st January, 1872, $342,528 85.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent. is payable on demand, free from Government tax.
WM. JAFFRAY, President.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DIVIDEND.
COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on and after Wednesday, 10th inst.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 2. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NORWICH, Conn., Dec. 19, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the first day of January next, at the New-England Trust Company's Office, No. 32 Devonshire-st., Boston, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger at the close of business on the 22d inst. Transfer-books will be closed from the 22d inst. to the 2d of January, 1872.
The New-England Trust Company, No. 32 Devonshire-st., Boston, is the Transfer Agent of this Company. The Transfer Agency in New-York is closed.
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD,
VICE-PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
No. 136 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1871.
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ON AND after the 15th day of January next, a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, to the stockholders of record at this date. Transfer-books will be closed from date to day of payment.
They will also pay on presentation, till further notice, the bonds of the Potsdam and Watertown Railroad, guaranteed by this Company, due Dec. 1, 1872.
Both the above will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in this City, or at the Company's office, at Watertown, N. Y. MARCELLUS MASSEY, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 13th day of January instant, after which and until the 7th day of February next, the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., and also an Extra Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st. Schedules of same will be received from 25th inst., on which date the transfer books of the registered bonds will close, to reopen Jan. 2. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Dec. 19, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a cash Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 20, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 20th inclusive.
CHARLES RUNYON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 168 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 10, free of tax. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1871.
THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next.
The transfer-books will close on the 27th inst. and remain closed until the 3d of January next.
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., free of all taxes, payable Jan. 10, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 3 to date of payment inclusive.
CHAS. E. BOGERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1872.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT and Oswego Railroad Company's First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1872, will be paid in gold, on and after Jan. 2, on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 9 Wall-st.
EDWARD HAIGHT, Treasurer.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, 5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1871.
SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIrectors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1872. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 8.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid, free of tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1872.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EZRA M. CUNNINGHAM, GEORGE B. MARVIN and WILLIAM R. MARVIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Ezra M. Cunningham, George B. Marvin, William R. Marvin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALDO E. HASKINS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Waldo E. Haskins, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of January, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of December, 1871.
d21-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB ARONHEIMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob Aronheimer, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1872. AMBROSE H. PURDY, Assignee, No. 41 Chambers-street, New-York City.
ja4-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. LORING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William W. Loring, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869.
ja4-law3wTh* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

TO SODA AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.—For sale—a very large and good generator for making carbonic acid gas; will be sold cheap. Apply to Mr. GORDON, at the Pharmacy, No. 89 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1871.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 20th inst. and reopened on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1872. A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 15th of January next, to the holders thereof, as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 20th inst. All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of Three and One-half per Cent., (3½) free from all taxes, has been declared from the profit of the last six months, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1872.
CHAS. S. BROWN, Cashier.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
CORNER 8TH-AV. AND 23D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the Road for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1871, of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.
Payable (less the Government tax) on and after Jan. 31, 1872, at the Treasurer's Office, No. 269 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed Saturday, Dec. 30, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., and be reopened on Jan. 31, 1872.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD CO., (Stonington Railroad,)
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., out of the earnings of the last six months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 2d day of January.
Transfer-books will be closed until that date.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1872.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the 5th January, 1872. H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treas'r.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and one-half per Cent., (3½ per Cent.,) free of Government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this Company on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed to that date. LUCIUS MCADAM, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. free of all taxes, payable on and after 2d of January next. The transfer-books will close to-morrow until 2d of January. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 2d January next.
The transfer-books will be closed until 3d January, 1872. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 161 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable Jan. 2, 1872.
JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 160 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, 2d January, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on Friday, the 5th inst. DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on the 2d day of January proximo, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JOHN L. JEWETT, JR., Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of $3 per share on the capital stock of this bank, free of all taxes, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, ensuing.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. free from tax, payable on and after 2d January next. Transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS 10 TO 23 PER CENT.—BROOKLYN EQUITABLE, PACIFIC, MERCHANTS', STUYVESANT, LENOX, COMMERCE, HOPE, CITIZENS', JEFFERSON, FIREMEN'S, COMMERCIAL, REPUBLIC, and other Fire Insurance stocks for sale by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

GROCERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the stockholders on and after the 2d day of January next. By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

LONG ISLAND BANK,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 28, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. free from tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Jan. 2, 1872.
A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing, under the firm name of STOUTENBURGH & BROOKS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WM. T. STOUTENBURGH, C. F. BROOKS.
NEW-YORK, Dec, 1871.

NINTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 15th inst.
J. O. NOXON, Cashier.

WATER BONDS, PORTLAND, OREGON.—The January interest on the above will be paid on and after the 1st prox. at our office, No. 10 Wall-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 875 BROADWAY.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses. Private seats secured this month without extra charge.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 875 BROADWAY.—A short course of bright instruction and rapid improvement, worth more than years of dull plodding and no results.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 875 BROADWAY.—300 students qualified in 1871; all quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Call and see improvements.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. S. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—MR. WM. W. NEWELL, lately instructor in Harvard, takes a few pupils. No. 129 East 24th-st.; refers to President Eliot, &c.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill, on the Hudson. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY—LONG known for its high character and reasonable rates. Address T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS—Riverview Academy, Po'keepsie, N. Y.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN AMERICAN Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver-ware, French and Cuckoo Clocks; best and cheapest at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner [illegible]-st., and No. [illegible] 9th-av., corner [illegible]-st.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday, Jan. 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Jan. 13, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Jan. 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Jan. 27, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Dec. 16.	INDIA.	Saturday, Jan. 6.
Saturday, Dec. 23.	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, Jan. 13.
Saturday, Dec. 30.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, Jan. 20.
Saturday, Jan. 6.	COLUMBIA.	Saturday, Jan. 27.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	Jan. 6, 1½ P. M.
ATLANTIC	Jan. 20, 1½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold, steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

ABYSSINIA	Wednesday, Jan. 3, '72
ALGERIA	Wednesday, Jan. 10, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, Jan. 17, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, Jan. 24, '72
CALABRIA	Wednesday, Jan. 31, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

FROM BOSTON.

BATAVIA	Saturday, Jan. 6, '72
SAMARIA	Saturday, Jan. 13, '72
SIBERIA	Saturday, Jan. 20, '72
HECLA	Saturday, Jan. 27, '72
ALEPPO	Saturday, Feb. 3, '72

and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.

Steam-ship ABYSSINIA will be detained until FRIDAY, 5th inst. Passengers embark from Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at noon.
C. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Jan. 3, at 11½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Jan. 10, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	Jan. 12, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN	Jan. 17, at 11½ A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	Jan. 24, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Jan. 31, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Jan. 13
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Jan. 27
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, Feb. 10
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, Feb. 24

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Jan. 6, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 7:30 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Jan. 20, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 8.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Jan. —.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Feb. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will be dispatched for Aspinwall on 8th inst. as an EXTRA steamer.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER	Jan. 23
ERIE, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH	Feb. 21
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	March 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA, NASSAU AND KEY WEST.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Key West,) Jan. 4.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Jan. 11.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Key West,) Jan. 18.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Friday, Jan. 12
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken	Tuesday, Jan. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Wed. Jan. 31
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman	Monday, Feb. 12

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 4, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

INLAND ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMER LIZZIE BAKER will leave Padelford's Wharf EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock for BRUNSWICK AND ST. MARYS, GA., FERNANDINA, AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA. connecting at Jacksonville with BROCK'S LINE OF STEAMERS for Green Cove, Tocoi, Palatka, Enterprise, Mellonville, and other landings on St. John's River.

RETURNING, will leave Jacksonville TUESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M., arriving in Savannah WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. All intermediate landings touched at both ways, except Darien.

For through tickets apply to agents in New-York of the Savannah steam-ship lines.
JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Agent,
Savannah, Ga.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HONEST AND CAPABLE SERVANTS.
THE EMPLOYMENT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY.
NO. 4 UNION-SQUARE, next to EAST 14TH-ST.

This Company furnish male and female help; references fully investigated by the Company; certificates of indemnity issued against loss by theft; cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, &c.; also, coachmen, waiters, book-keepers, clerks, &c.

THIS COMPANY HAS NO BRANCH OFFICE IN THIS CITY.

The BROOKLYN OFFICE, is No. 29 CONCORD-ST., near Fulton-st.

HOME OFFICE, No. 4 Union-square, near 14th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE, OR NURSE AND seamstress' situation, by a Protestant young woman; an excellent seamstress; cut and fit; operate, dress-make, &c.; experienced nurse; young or growing children, or invalid's nurse; has very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st., over the drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as invalid's nurse, or to take care of small children. Apply to or address CHARLOTTE PURCHASE, No. 237 Franklin-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid, and to do general housework, in a respectable family; would prefer to serve an aged couple; best of references given. Address M. F., No. 8 South 3d-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress, families' and gentlemen's washing to do at her house; linen done in superior style; 75 cents and $1 per dozen. Call or address No. 1,371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist in the washing and ironing; has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 495 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 220 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is economical and neat in the kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as seamstress; is willing to assist in chamber-work; no objection to the country; has excellent references from last place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, plain cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker, and will assist in washing and ironing; best City references from last employer. Call or address No. 344 8th-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or to take care of grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNTY or City, by a respectable Protestant woman and excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker, &c.; good City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent person as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 246 West 38th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl, as waitress or do chamber-work and sewing; small private family preferred; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 East 25th-st., basement.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COLored girls, to do the work of a family between them, or each would do general housework; country preferred; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, engagements to go out by day or week, in private families; understands dress-making; is an expert operator; terms moderate. Call or address, for two days, No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook a situation in a private family; no objection to the country; five years' best City reference. Call two days at No. 337 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; will be found trustworthy; good City reference. Call at 212 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG French girl, a situation as lady's maid or nursery governess; thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, (French,) a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work in a small family; good reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as nurse and to do chamber-work or plain sewing; country preferred; excellent references. Call or address No. 222 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 29th-st.; best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; excellent references from last employer. Call or address No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 10.

WANTED—COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITUAtion to do general house-work, or chamber-work and waiting, or care of children, &c.; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, families' washing at her own house; thoroughly understands the business; good reference if required. Call at No. 562 7th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; excellent City references. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, REcently arrived from London, a situation as good plain cook or as chamber-maid. Call or address H. P., No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as first-class waitress; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 110 West 19th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as professed cook; prefers a good home to wages; best City references. Call for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL lately landed, to do house-work in a small family or waiting. Apply at No. 342 East 21st-st.

FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS for every capacity constantly on hand at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., between 32d and 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; will assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at 150 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good references. Call at No. 401 West 18th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse; has no objection to assist with chamber-work; best City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 308 East 12th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS nursery governess, housekeeper or companion; teaches English, French, and music; is a first-class housekeeper and manager of servants; understands all kinds of dress-making and family sewing. Any one wanting a trustworthy, invaluable person, with unexceptionable reference, address HEYWOOD, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 721 6th-av., upstairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands French, English and American cooking; soups, meats, game, pastries, bread and deserts of all kinds; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; can be highly recommended from her last place; can operate on Wilcox & Gibbs' machine. Call at No. 62 West Washington-place, top floor.

WANTED—COUNTRY OR CITY, A SITUAtion to do general housework or chamber-maid and waiting, care of silver, &c.; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly-competent Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to mind children; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 124 West 19th-st., rear building.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as ladies'-maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; do embroidery; best City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 152 East 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse to an infant; would do chamber-work and plain sewing; best of reference. Call at No. 251 East 35th-st., near 2d-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, poultry, desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 26 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, ACTIVE BUSIness woman, a situation in a store; is a good saleswoman; first-class references. Address HOMER, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Call at No. 310 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress; City reference. Can be seen at No. 427 West 17th-st., rear.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent man, of long experience in the care and proper treatment of horses; a thorough groom, and good, steady driver; best City recommendations. Address L., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; best City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Address D. H., for two days, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD-GARdener by a first-class man; is a German, single; has the best of references; understands the business in all its branches. Address J. D., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman as footman or waiter in a private family. Thoroughly understands his duties; best City references. Address J. H., Box No. 11, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; would go to the country; is well accustomed to the breaking of colts; can give best City reference for sobriety and ability. Call on or address B., No. 3 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; understands his duties thoroughly; excellent references, which will bear strict investigation. Address B. P., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; can give the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety, and capabilities. Can be seen at No. 203 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a first-class family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, A situation as coachman in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; best references. Inquire or address E. T., No. 8 West 44th st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN WHO IS an experienced waiter, a situation in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Address J. G., No. 1,355 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, (Scotchman,) without family, as coachman and groom; best reference. Call or address J. N., harness-store, No. 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; best City reference. Call or address B. W., at Campbell & Galway's, No 422 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English waiter in a private family; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address E. W., at Roosevelt Hall, No. 354 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter (single) in a private family; best City references. Call or address 104 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man willing to make himself useful; would manage a furnace and do plain gardening; City or country; has three years' reference from his last employer. Call at No. 490 1st-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, copying; can spare five hours each day; is a good penman. Can be seen at No. 248 West 19th-st., from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. each day during the week, or address by mail.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly understands his duties; a competent groom, and good City driver; best City references. Call or address COACHMAN, at Drennan's feed-store, No. 127 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man of long experience who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can furnish long un doubted reference as to steadiness and capability. Apply at No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman, or coachman and groom; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 146 East 22d-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

SALESMAN'S SITUATION WANTED by a thorough business man in a commission or importing house, or would take hold of a specialty; has a large acquaintance among the dry goods and notion jobbers and wholesale clothiers of this and most large cities; can take with him an account in domestic small wares of over $40,000. Address H., Post-office Box No. 2,563.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER AND good business man desires an engagement in some wholesale house; expectations moderate, and unexceptionable references furnished. Address C. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK BY A young man with seven years' experience in business; can give good City reference; salary moderate. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN COMpetent as nurse and seamstress; City reference required. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, from 9½ to 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 30 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; MUST DO coarse washing; and a chamber-maid for fine washing. Apply, with City references, at No. 34 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished. Business new, circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, an active boy who writes a good hand, and can come well-recommended to make himself generally useful. Address Box No. 2,805 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with references, Box No. 1,357 Post-office New York.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY AT THE OFfice of the Cosmopolitan Pavement Company, No. 239 Broadway, Room No. 19.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES
Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them.
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, New-York.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned, at the offices of the Commissioners of Emigration, Castle Garden, until the 20th day of January inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the mason and carpenter work, and the painting, plumbing and heating of a chapel to be erected on Ward's Island.

The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, No. 88 Wall-st., on and after the 8th day of January inst.

All proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for chapel on Ward's Island."

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids, if not deemed for the interest of the Commission.
FREDERICK S. HACK,
JAS. B. NICHOLSON,
JAMES LYNCH,
Building Committee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ELEGANT PORTLAND SLEIGHS
By KIMBALL and other first-class makers.
S. E. BATES,
No. 1,505 Broadway, near 46th-st.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGH-bells, large assortment coupés, coupé rockaways, and all other styles; family carriages and sleighs, new and second-hand, at lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ROBES.—Buffalo, fur and carriage robes, brown, gray blankets, horse blankets, bagging, burlaps, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE BAY horse, suitable for coupé. Apply at private stable, No. 3 West 32d-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

FINE DRY STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES of all descriptions, sleighs, &c., at No. 100 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under firm name of J. M. WEITH & ARENTS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. M. Weith retiring on account of ill health. Either party will sign the firm name in liquidation.
J. M. WEITH,
GEO. ARENTS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of ARENTS & YOUNG, for the purpose of continuing the business of the late firm of J. M. Weith & Arents, and will have their office at No. 9 New-st.
GEO. ARENTS,
ALBERT YOUNG.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

In retiring from active business, I respectfully desire to return thanks to my friends for past favors, and with much pleasure heartily solicit for my successors the liberal patronage and favor so long enjoyed by the late firm. J. M. WEITH.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
WM. ALEX. SMITH.
WILLIAM T. MEREDITH.

The undersigned has this day associated with him his son, ROBERT HOBART SMITH, and will continue the banking business under the firm of WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., at No. 40 Wall-st. WM. ALEX. SMITH.

The undersigned has this day associated with him his brother, J. DENNIE MEREDITH, and will transact a general banking business at No. 54 Exchange-place, under the firm of WILLIAM T. MEREDITH & CO. WILLIAM T. MEREDITH.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF ARNOLD, STURGES & CO. expires this day by limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
EDWARD STURGES,
LYMAN R. GREENE,
ADFUR EDDY,
CHRISTIAN T. CHRISTENSEN,
FRANCIS B. ARNOLD.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1871.

The business of the late firm of ARNOLD, STURGES & CO. will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm name of B. G. ARNOLD & CO.
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
LYMAN R. GREENE,
CHRISTIAN T. CHRISTENSEN,
FRANCIS B. ARNOLD.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the firm of SAMUEL BERTSCHY & CO., has been dissolved this day by limitation.
SAMUEL BERTSCHY,
EMILE SEEBASS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the old firm of SAMUEL BERTSCHY & CO., and will continue the manufacture of silk goods.
SAMUEL BERTSCHY,
OSCAR SEEBASS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm and name of BROWN, ANDERTON & IMBRIE, for the transaction of a general banking and stock commission business at No. 38 Wall-st.
GEO. Y. BROWN,
R. LEIGH ANDERTON, Jr.,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
WM. MORRIS IMBRIE.

Stocks, bonds, gold, &c., bought and sold at the several Boards.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.
Collections made with prompt returns.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MILLS, ROBESON & SMITH, for the transaction of a general banking and commission business, at No. 2 Exchange-court.
GEORGE H. MILLS,
Late Cashier First National Bank, Greensburg, Ind.
WM. P. ROBESON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
ALBERT H. SMITH,
Formerly with Blake Bros. & Co.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of W. G. WILEY & CO. expires this day. Either party will sign in liquidation.
W. G. WILEY,
J. H. STOUT.

W. G. WILEY will continue the business at No. 19 Broad-st., under the firm name of W. G. WILEY & CO.

NO. 42 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of

POTTER & POST,

for the transaction of a stock, bond, gold, and foreign exchange business.
JAMES NEILSON POTTER,
J. W. POST.

Refer by permission to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a general banking business in the City of New-York, and have taken temporary offices at No. 12 Pine-st.
B. F. ALLEN, (Banker, Des Moines, Iowa.)
WILLIAM A. STEPHENS.
H. BLENNERHASSETT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of ANDRE GIERIET & JOS. GAMS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. GIERIET.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872. JOS. GAMS.

The business will, however, be continued by ANDRE GIERIET, who is authorized to discharge the liabilities of the concern.
A. GIERIET.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1872. JOS. GAMS.

NO. 74 BROADWAY AND NO. 9 NEW-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of J. K. GRACIE & WESTERVELT.

Stocks, bonds, gold, Government and miscellaneous securities bought and sold exclusively on commission.
JAMES K. GRACIE.
JOHN C. WESTERVELT.
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange.

NO. 4 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of CUMMINGS & CO., for the transaction of a general stock commission business.
GEO. F. CUMMINGS,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
HENRY A. TOBIAS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of CRONEY, LENT & CO. has expired by limitation, and is this day dissolved, Mr. G. B. SANGUINETTI retiring. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of CRONEY & LENT, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
JAMES H. CRONEY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872. ABRAHAM LENT.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of J. & W. F. YOUNGS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOSHUA YOUNGS.
WM. F. YOUNGS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1871.

J. SMITH WHEATON IS AUTHORIZED to sign my name by procuration.
WILLIAM M. CLARK.
JAN. 3, 1872.

MR. HERBERT WIGHT BECOMES A partner in our firm from this date.
GROSS, MARCH & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

NO. 22 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. GOOLD HOYT REDMOND IS A member of our firms here and in London from this date.
DENNISTOUN & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—MR. GARDNER WILLARD withdraws from this firm this day.
DE FOREST, WILLARD & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the business under firm name of DE FOREST & MARSTON.
A. H. DE FOREST,
CHAS. E. MARSTON.
NO. 71 Broad-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CHARLES MARTIN & CO., for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold business on commission, at No. 9 Broad-st.
CHARLES MARTIN,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
W. M. FINCKE.

MR. BENJAMIN BRYER HAS THIS DAY associated himself with the undersigned in the continuance of the business and name of the old firm of John Caswell & Co.
WM. H. CASWELL,
JOHN H. CASWELL.
No. 87 FRONT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. ROBERT ROGERS, MR. MORGAN S. TAYLOR and Mr. HENRY Y. RAND have an interest in our business from this date.
TOWNSEND & YALE.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. MICHAEL SNOW RETIRES FROM our firm at this date, by mutual consent.
HOWARD, SANGER & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. CHARLES NORTHAM LEE IS admitted a partner in our business from this date.
LEE, TWEEDY & CO.

MR. C. P. FISCHER RETIRING from business, his interest in our firm ceases from this date.
FRANCKE & FISCHER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1872.

MR. JASON H. BOCKOVER HAS AN interest in our business from this date.
JAN. 1, 1872. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. JAMES THEATRE,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.
NEW MANAGEMENT!
NEW SCENERY!!
NEW CAST!
DEBUT OF
JAMES STEELE MACKAYE,
with his pupil,
AND A SELECT COMPANY,
in the new play of
MONALDI,
expressly written for
MR. MACKAYE.
OPENING NIGHT, JAN. 8, 1872.

Seats can be secured at box-office and theatre ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALED CONCERT ORGANIZATION OF SIXTY DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS.
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 8,
FIRST GRAND
SYMPHONY AND POPULAR CONCERT.

Overture, "Anacreon"	Cherubini
Adagio, 9th Symphony	Beethoven
Fantasie on Hungarian airs	Liszt
Miss Marie Krebs and Orchestra.	
Introduction and Finale, "Tristan and Isolde," first time	Wagner
Theme and variations, quartette, D minor	Schubert
String Orchestra.	
Saltarello	Gounod
a. Nocturne	Chopin
b. Waltz	Rubinstein
Miss Marie Krebs.	
Overture, "Der Freyschuetz"	Weber

TUESDAY, JAN. 9—SECOND CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10—THIRD CONCERT.
FRIDAY, JAN. 12—FOURTH CONCERT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
ADMISSION TICKETS, $1.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence on Thursday morning, Jan. 4, at the box-office of Steinway Hall, at E. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway, where also programmes of all the concerts can be had.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11—CONCERT IN BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 13—GRAND EXTRA CONCERT—BENEFIT OF MISS MARIE KREBS.

P. T. BARNUM'S
COLOSSAL EXHIBITION, at the Rink, will positively close this week, SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
HOLIDAY MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
GENERAL REHEARSAL, Friday, Jan. 5, at 2½ P. M.
SECOND CONCERT, Saturday Evening, Jan. 6, at 8.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, the eminent Pianist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN....CONDUCTOR
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from January 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars, Five per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1872.

The Bank will be open daily from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will continue open on Mondays until 7 o'clock in the evening, at No. 130 Bowery.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
J. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Deposits....$6,775,000
THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

INTEREST, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, 1872; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account and draw interest from Jan. 1.

New deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of the Trustees.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, }
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1871. }

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of the ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK have ordered that a Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, for the half year or quarter ending Jan. 1, 1872.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to and will be entitled to interest as principal. Interest is due and payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
☞ *Money deposited now will receive interest as from Jan 1.*

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1871. }

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in January.

Interest will be added to accounts Jan. 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

All money deposited now, or on or before the 10th of January, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN H. LYON, President.
GEO. L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NO. 73 6TH AV., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1871. }

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th of January.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1872, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.
J. HARSEN RHOADES, }

THE ABINGDON-SQUARE SAVINGS BANK.
No. 23 Abingdon-square, No. 8 8th-av.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. will be paid depositors on and after Jan. 20. Interest not withdrawn will be credited, and draw interest from Jan. 1. All deposits in January will draw interest from Jan. 1.
T. McLELLAND, President.
EDGAR F. BROWN, } Vice-Presidents.
WALTER J. PRICE, }
GEO. W. BROWN, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 15, 1872.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

CHARTERED BY THE
UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
A National Savings Bank.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Interest every thirty days if desired. Six per cent. compound interest certificates issued. Letters of credit for travelers issued, bearing interest. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid ON DEMAND, with interest due. Interest paid by check to parties out of the City. Send for circular.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 374 6th-av., corner 23d-st.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 15 draw interest from Jan. 1 at SIX PER CENT.

The semi-annual interest will be paid on and after Jan. 15, and if not drawn will be credited to accounts and bear interest from Jan. 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of JANUARY, will be paid on and after JAN. 20.

ALL MONEY deposited on or before JAN. 20 will draw interest FROM JAN. 1.
FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD SAVINGS BANK, corner of Avenue C and 7th-st.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums from $1 and upward which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid Jan. 20, 1872. Interest not called for will remain as principal, drawing interest accordingly. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. EDWARD V. LOEW, President.
CHAS. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1871.

The Trustees of this institution have directed that a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum be paid upon all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after the 15th of January.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 430 Grand-st., New-York.

A Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums of $5 and upward, which have remained on deposit one month or longer, is this day declared payable Jan. 20. E. R. KENNEDY, Secretary.
JAN. 1, 1872.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will bear interest from Jan. 1.
ASSETS, $10,275,139 95.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK—CORNER 124th-st. and 3d-av.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits made now draw interest (6 per cent.) from Jan. 1.
THOS. B. TAPPEN, President.
JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Assets, $2,670,883 41. Surplus, $201,222 93.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THE FLORENCES!
THE FLORENCES!!
In the deeply-interesting Irish drama,
THE COLLEEN BAWN!
THE COLLEEN BAWN!!
NEW SCENERY!
NEW CAST!!
NEW ACCESSORIES!!!

. In active preparation a dramatization of Dickens' NO THOROUGHFARE, with FLORENCE in the great character of OBENREIZER. Due notice will be given of its first presentation.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MR. W. J. FLORENCE.

. Seats for any performance may be secured at the box-office, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Erie office, the junction of Broadway, 5th-av. and 23d-st.

COL. JAMES FISK, JR.'S, NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
SUNDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, AT 8.
FOURTEENTH CONCERT
AT
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
By this famous organization, composed of ONE HUNDRED ACCOMPLISHED PERFORMERS.
Directed by Herr CARL BERGMANN, and assisted by Mlle. MARIE AIMEE.
Admission 50c. Reserved seats $1. Balcony boxes (four seats) $6.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
BLACK CROOK.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY.
EVERY SCENE APPLAUDED TO THE VERY ECHO.
BLACK CROOK MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER....Manager
INTERESTING NOVELTIES, POWERFUL ATTRACTIONS FOR THE NEW-YEAR.
E. D. DAVIS, THE GREAT VENTRILOQUIST,
THE CELEBRATED LAURI TROUPE,
THE WONDERFUL MATTHEWS FAMILY,
AND IMMENSE OLIO COMPANY
IN A SUPERB BILL EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEE
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.

WALLACK'S.
ALL NOVELTIES POSTPONED
In consequence of the great success of Mr. Brougham's new play,
JOHN GARTH,
Now in the
FOURTH WEEK
of its run.
BOX-BOOK OPEN
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
"JOHN GARTH IS A TRIUMPHANT AND ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS."—*Herald.*

AIMEE'S OPERA BOUFFE—720 B'WAY.
THURSDAY, Jan. 4—Debut of Mlle. DUBOIS in LES NOCES DE JEANNETTE.
AIMEE and CEIULTE, in Fleur de Thé. Friday—La Grande Duchesse; Matinee, Les Noces de Jeannette and Fleur de Thé. Saturday night—Barbe Bleue.

DR. COLTON'S FREE LAUGHING-GAS exhibition, for ladies, at Cooper Union, this THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14TH-ST., OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
L. B. LENT....Director.
Holiday Matinee Every Day at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Recorded success of the
GORGEOUS HOLIDAY PANTOMIME.
Huge audiences and vociferous applause.
First week in America of the Gymnic Miracle,
HAWLEY,
in his original and startling
PERISTREPHIC FLIGHTS UP IN THE AIR,
and
TERRIFIC TRIPLE SOMERSAULTS,
SIXTY FEET FROM THE GROUND.
The great Hawley accomplishes with ease and precision a series of feats never attempted by any other acrobat.
THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE.
Second week of the new and
SUPERB HOLIDAY PANTOMIME,
GOODY TWO SHOES AND THE MAGIC HEN;
or,
THE GIANT OF THE CRIMSON CASTLE.
CINDERELLA
will shortly be produced.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT
SHOW will close next SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
HOLIDAY MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.—HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.—The most prominent Musical Institute in America. Thorough instruction in all branches of music by the most celebrated professors. (See prospectus.) Particular attention will be paid to those who desire to become teachers or professional singers. Vocal classes are now forming. A glee club will be organized. Gentlemen with good voices and fair readers are invited to join. For particulars apply as above.

REV. DR. McCOSH, OF PRINCETON, Rev. Dr. JACOBUS, of the Western Theological Seminary, and Rev. Dr. HALL, of this City, will deliver addresses upon the subject of Ministerial Sustentation, THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, at 7½ o'clock, in the 5th-av. and 19th-st. Church, (Dr. HALL'S.) All interested in the subject are invited.

DR. COLTON'S FREE LAUGHING-GAS exhibition, for ladies, at Cooper Union, this THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

"FUNNY PEOPLE WE MEET."—Great success of GUMPTOWN PODIGAH CUTE in his humorous lecture; will shortly appear at Yonkers, Harlem, Yorkville, Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and Elizabeth, N. J. For terms, &c., address care H. E. LOCKWOOD, No. 733 Broadway.

DR. COLTON'S FREE LAUGHING-GAS exhibition, for ladies, at Cooper Union, this THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AV.—BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST sts.—Very desirable rooms to let, singly or en suite, with first-class board, or private table. For address and particulars apply to H. R. DREW & CO., No. 175 5th-av.

NO. 116 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will let large, elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom; also, large, third-story front room, to families or gentlemen, with or without first-class board; references exchanged.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NO. 660 5th-av., (Murray Hill.)—This new and elegantly-furnished house has a few suites and single rooms vacant, offering extra inducements for transient and permanent guests. W. L. FISH.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. One elegant suite of rooms, first floor, with or without private table; also, other rooms.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, for gentlemen; private house; no boarders. No. 149 48th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

NO. 19 WEST 10TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Vacancies for several gentlemen, with superior board; also, handsome room on first floor; location unexceptionable; references.

A FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 129 East 24th-st., will rent, with board, at a moderate price, an entire second floor, fully furnished; large closets, marble basins, chandeliers, &c.

ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NOS. 4 AND 6 Washington-place, one door from Broadway.—New improvements; best accommodations; rooms, en suite or single, from $4 to $30 per week.

GREAT HOTEL CENTRE—BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. Sturtevant House, American plan, $3 50 per day, board and room. LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—TWO ELEGANT rooms, on the first floor, suitable for a doctor's office; also, rooms, with board, on the second; location, house and table first class.

NO. 91 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

$8 TO $10 PER WEEK.—LARGE SUNNY room to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also hall room in newly-furnished house. No. 156 Waverley-place.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, elegantly furnished, with all appointments, with or without private table, at No. 5 East 30th-st.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET, A pleasant front room, with large closets, hot and cold water, and bath-room attached; terms moderate.

NO. 27 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—LARGE well-furnished rooms, with board; house and location first-class; terms moderate.

A LARGE ROOM ON UPPER FLOOR, fire and gas, with board for two at $20 per week, at No. 21 West 31st-st.; references exchanged.

AT NO. 28 UNION-SQUARE—HANDsome rooms, parlor and bedroom, first floor, suitable for a gentleman and lady.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST.—TO LET WITH board, two large rooms on third floor; also rooms for gentlemen on fourth floor.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SUNNY FOURTH floor front room, for one or two gentlemen, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS, AT moderate prices, for gentlemen, at No. 118 Macdougal-st.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN and his wife, on or near Murray Hill; two front rooms, second story, northern exposure, or front and rear rooms, communicating, southern exposure; terms limited; best of references; private family preferred. Address W. C., Box No. 4,686.

STATIONERY.

NEW FIRMS AND OTHERS SUPPLIED with patent spring-back account-books, stationery and printing, at low prices.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—BOOTH.
SECOND WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as
BRUTUS,
In Shakespeare's grand historical Tragedy of
JULIUS CÆSAR,
presented, after many months of careful preparation with Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as CASSIUS.

Mr. F. C. BANGS	as	MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER	as	JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN	as	PORTIA

and a judicious cast of characters.
JULIUS CÆSAR
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1.

. Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

One hundred and forty-sixth to 154th night, and LAST PERFORMANCES of the present version of G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY, which must be remodeled to give place to lately imported novelties.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
MONDAY, Jan. 8.
HUMPTY DUMPTY RECONSTRUCTED.

Look out for the great Russian snow scene, the Wesson Brothers, the precocious Carroll Family, the Ice King, J. E. Taylor, and an entire round of novelties unprecedented in the history of the stage.

FOX in new comic scenes. The Martens in new and sensational gems of vocalism.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS OF DIVORCE,
The Great Drama of the Times.
TWENTY-SECOND MATINEE OF DIVORCE,
SATURDAY NEXT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
TODAY AT 2 P. M. } The Fairy Spectacular Drama of THE FORTY THIEVES, And Farce, SARAH'S YOUNG MAN.
THIS EVENING AT 8. } W. S. Higgins' new Local Sensation of OUT OF THE FIRE, with everything new.
Miss SUSAN DENIN, Mr. J. B. STUDLEY
And the entire Dramatic Company will appear.
FRIDAY, Jan. 5—Benefit of Mr. J. B. STUDLEY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
HOLIDAY MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

OPERA—THE FABBRI SEASON.
INAUGURATION JAN. 15,
AT THE STADT THEATRE.

HARLEM HALL.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS, of Nashville, Tenn., will sing at Harlem Hall, over the market, in 125th-st., THIS EVENING, Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock, giving a great variety of music—slave songs, and songs of freedom, popular ballads, duets, quartets, and choruses. Says Rev. Dr. Goodrich, of Cleveland, Ohio, "Whoever fails to hear them will miss a singular enjoyment and lose an opportunity not likely to recur many times." Tickets 50 cents; children 25 cents; for sale at Station L, Post-office, and at the door.

LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. COLTON will give the second ILLUSTRATED LECTURE FOR LADIES, on the LAUGHING GAS, at the COOPER INSTITUTE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 4. Admission free. Doors open at 2; commence at 3 o'clock.

P. T. BARNUM'S
COLOSSAL COMBINATION will positively close this week, SATURDAY.

LECTURE AND READINGS BY
GEORGE VANDENHOFF.
Subject—*Thomas Hood.*
In the Sixteenth Baptist Church, 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 4.
Tickets, 50 cents.

STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENT.

The second lecture in the splendidly illustrated course, by Rev. CHAS. S. ROBINSON, D. D., will be delivered in the West Presbyterian Church, on 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Southern Palestine.* Admission, 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; Kittle's, No. 735 6th-av., and at the door.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
HOLIDAY MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.

PALETTE.

First Annual Exhibition of Paintings, DAY and EVENING, Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

DR. COLTON'S FREE LAUGHING-GAS exhibition, for ladies, at Cooper Union, this THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

LECTURES.

DR. JOHN LORD'S
UNIVERSITY LECTURES FOR LADIES.

This course of twenty-five lectures will commence on MONDAY, Jan. 8, at 11½ A. M., in Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av. Subject—"The Glories of the Old Civilization."

To be followed by lectures on the Decline and Ruin of the Roman Empire; the Reconstruction of Society; the Fabors of the Fathers of the Church; and the Heroes of the Middle Age.

Tickets at Putnam's. $15 for the Course; $5 extra for reserved seats.

All tickets may be exchanged at Putnam's, under the Hall.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FREE LECTURES
At the University Chapel, Washington-square.

University course by Prof. BENJ. N. MARTIN, on *The Natural Theology of the Doctrine of the Forces*, on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1872, at 8 P. M.

Law course by WM. R. MARTIN, Esq., on *Vested and Contingent Remainders*, on FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1872, at 8 P. M.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN of the City of New-York.
THE FIFTH LECTURE
Of the course will be delivered at Steinway Hall,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 4,
At 8 o'clock.
By Hon. J. H. WARWICK.
Subject—*An Evening with Shakespeare and the Poets.*
Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
READINGS.
Lecture Committees and others address
GEO. VANDENHOFF, St. Julien Hotel.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED monthly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the room in the Cooper building.
EDWARD N. DICKERSON, Recording Sec'y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7⅓ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS. Direct from their Manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

FOR SALE—$55—A NEAT MAHOGANY piano; round corners, six octaves; in good order. Apply at No. 276 6th-av., hall door.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

CITY AFFAIRS.

Present Aspect of the Reform Movement.

The Question with Regard to Tweed's Bail.

Matters at the City Hall—The Savings Banks—Erie and the English Stockholders—Police Reports—Coroners' Cases.

The Ring's Progress.

The Ring's downward progress, though not so swift as the "Rake's Progress," is none the less sure. The holidays of other people have given them but a short respite, and the inevitable moves on once more. One of Tweed's swindling sources of income goes to the Sheriff's hammer today—the New-York Printing Company—and it is to be hoped that, in his present nervous condition, every "knock-down" may go straight home to him. So complex has been the Tammany clock-work, of a wheel within a wheel, that the failure of one of their banks topples over their pet printing office. Well, honest men will have an opportunity of making a cheap bargain; though that is a poor consolation to the tax-payers who paid for the costly type and machinery.

A far more important matter to Mr. Tweed is the question of his bail. Mr. Peckham was stout in his opposition to Richard M. Tweed's justification of his bond, at the hearing before Judge Cardozo yesterday. The gist of Mr. Peckham's argument is conclusive to the least learned mind. It was: A prisoner's stealings cannot and should not be accepted as part of his bail; and that the property of Richard M. Tweed, so magnanimously given to him by his father, since his father's arrest, with a view to furnishing his father's bail, was but a small portion of the $6,000,000 which his father has stolen from the tax-payers of New-York. Should Richard M. Tweed be allowed to justify, any sneak-thief who steals a $200 watch, or a dozen or two spoons or forks, has only to place them on Judge Dowling's desk when he is brought up at the Tombs Police Court, and walk off scot-free, to perpetrate other robberies and burglaries. Judge Cardozo, while rather shadowing forth that he will accept Richard M. Tweed's bond, intimated that he would require the recording of the deeds of the transfer of the property. Will this, however, prevent young Tweed from selling or mortgaging the property, and handing over the proceeds to his outrageously generous parent?

Justice Coulter's case, before Judge Brady, improves with the telling. It is as perfect a picture of Tammany recklessness on a small scale (compared with their more gigantic frauds) as the most spiteful artist could desire to paint. W. J. Bell, one of the poll clerks in the Twelfth District of the Nineteenth Ward, swore, yesterday, that he made out two of the three election returns, and that of those formally acted upon, and on which Coulter was fraudulently counted into the Justiceship of the Seventh District, no portion was in his handwriting. James W. Clark, a canvasser, also swore that the returns produced, purporting to have been written by him, were not in his handwriting. Was ever a Justice so Shallow! He will doubtless, however, soon be altogether out of his depth in a seven-feet by four-feet cell in Sing Sing.

The rest of the Ring are doing as well as can be expected—Sweeny, trying to gather his shattered nerves together in the bracing oxygen of St. Catharines; Connolly a little threatened with a relapse after the stimulating reunion with his family on New-Year's Day; and Hall cracking his jokes with reckless profusion, like a castaway when he thinks he will make just one last good meal over his two or three days' remaining provisions, before he quietly surrenders himself to his inevitable doom.

The New-York Printing Company—To the Hammer Today—Who McMullin & Co. Are.

As was announced exclusively in the Times of the 28th of December, the property of the New-York Printing Company will be sold to-morrow, by the Sheriff, at public auction. The notice of the proposed sale, which has been also published in the Times, is as follows:

> By virtue of a certain writ of execution to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public vendue, on Friday, the 5th day of January, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, commencing at No. 85 Centre-street, from thence to No. 85 Duane-street, thence to the type foundry, corner of Franklin and Centre streets, thence to No. 213 East Twelfth-street, all the property of the New-York Printing Company, consisting of a large and general assortment of printing-presses, lithographic plates and stones, steam-engines and boilers, machinery, safes, desks, counters, heating apparatus, &c.
>
> MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
>
> W. H. Burns, Deputy Sheriff.

It will be remembered that the sale of the Company's effects is ordered in satisfaction of a suit brought against it by the receiver of the Ocean Bank for the recovery of a note of $109,-230 97.

No satisfactory compromise having been offered, the sale will take place publicly, and not privately, as has been industriously reported by those interested in the defunct concern. There are two other establishments belonging to the Company, one at No. 12 Vandewater-street, and the other on the corner of St. Marks-place and Avenue A. These will not be sold at present, though they are held by the Sheriff in case the sale of to-morrow fails to satisfy the claims against the Company. In the latter event the property will be handed over to the parties bringing the action, after they have given bonds to the Sheriff to the amount of the judgment still unsatisfied.

A large number of persons in the printing and lithographic business, having received information of the sale through the Times articles, have arrived in this City from Chicago with the intention of attending the sale. Deputy Sheriff Burns has been besieged by persons wishing to buy stock and material, and it is supposed that the sale will be largely attended.

The various establishments of the Company are the buildings Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Centre-street; corner of St. Mark's-place and Avenue A; No. 213 East Twelfth-street, once occupied by Trow & Co., the publishers of the New-York City Directory; Stuyvesant-place, near Third-avenue; and No. 85 Duane-street, owned by Richard M. Tweed, so kindly given to him by his father for a paltry consideration. This last-mentioned building is a five-story iron front, and is given as security for $300,000 in the justification of William M. Tweed's bail. Mr. Tweed, Sr.'s private office is in this building, and here he is in the habit of seeking retirement when pursued by political friends and Sheriff's officers. Between 2,500 and 3,000 persons have been employed by the Company, and are now thrown out of work.

Though a Sheriff's sale for so small a sum, comparatively, would seem to show that the Company was ruined, financially, it is said, that Corson and Wilbour have taken care of themselves by large investments in real estate in New-York City and in Westchester County. Tweed and Sweeny are understood to be the largest stockholders with Corson and Wilbour. The leases of the buildings—some of which have a long time to run—are to be sold if found necessary by the Sheriff, and they, together with the movable property, it is thought, will cover the amount of money required by the suit, together with the costs. An interesting point in connection with this forced sale is that the Frank McMullin & Co. who were to have been appointed Corporation printers by one of the last resolutions of the old Board of Aldermen, are supposed to be identical with the concern to be sold to-morrow. Mr. McMullin is found, upon inquiry, to be an efficient clerk of the Company, who, from his experience and ability has been intrusted with the management of its affairs for some time past.

"Boss" Tweed's Bail—Motion Before Judge Cardozo to Approve the Bondsmen—Decision Reserved.

Pursuant to adjournment, the motion on behalf of William M. Tweed to approve his bondsmen, whose examination has already been published in the Times, again came before Judge Cardozo yesterday. There being no room vacant, owing to all the other Courts being in session, the motion was heard in the Judges' room.

Mr. Peckham appeared in opposition, and contended that the facts showed that prior to August, 1871, when the title to the Circle property was conveyed to Richard M. Tweed, he had no real estate or other property worth naming; that more than a month previous to such conveyance, and also the conveyance of the Fifth-avenue property, the present suit to recover $6,000,000 had been commenced and brought to the knowledge of Richard M. Tweed, and those conveyances, as well as all subsequent ones of property to which he now swears on his justification, were received with a full knowledge of the existence of the claim of the City. The deeds to the Circle and Fifth-avenue property had been placed on record, but subsequently the consideration was released, while the deeds for the remainder of the property, made Nov. 21, have never been put on record. No consideration had been paid for any of the property; no general division of the family estate had been made; this son had been the sole recipient of his father's munificent generosity, and the whole circumstance shows that it was a mere family arrangement to put property into the hands of Richard M. Tweed, that he might become bail for his father, the defendant. Such bail is not what the statute requires. It is clear this young man holds this property at the bidding of his father; and, suppose to-morrow this bond is sought to be enforced—the father can say to the son: "Sell out that property and give me the proceeds;" and having received such proceeds, the latter can leave and go where he pleases. This responsibility is not that of a person who will be hurt if the bond is enforced against him, and therefore not such as is contemplated by the statute, or should be approved by the Court. As to the bondsman, Devlin, it appears that he is liable under a large number of bonds to the City, as a guarantor for the proper completion of certain Corporation work. These bonds are still in force, and will be for twenty years from their date, and if it is eventually found that the contracts have not been duly performed, he will be liable to respond to the City. He, counsel, had not yet been able to get at the figures definitely of the liability on these bonds, but it would be certainly sufficient to invalidate Mr. Devlin as an acceptable surety.

Mr. Field stated in favor of the motion to approve, that the whole amount sworn to by the bondsmen was over two millions and a half, leaving certainly a sufficient margin to overbalance these contractors' bonds, even if Mr. Devlin was legally liable on them. Mr. Burrill, he said, was to have prepared an accurate statement of the figures to be submitted to the Court, but he was detained away by illness. The object of justification of sureties is to ratify the conscience of the Court, and it would be a monstrous and interminable proceeding for the Court to try the title to the bondsmen's property on a proceeding of this character. There exists no such law, and never has. In England the law is, that no attempt to go into a man's private affairs on an examination of this kind will be permitted, all that can be done being to satisfy the Court, on the oaths of the bondsmen, that they are worth the amount called for, and that there is reasonable assurance that the body of the defendant will be produced in response to the judgment of the Court. The intention of our Code of Procedure, which supersedes all previous provisions on the subject of civil bail, is that each of the bondsmen shall be a resident and house-holder, and each worth the amount called for in the bond over and above all his just claims and liabilities. That is all, and if they can say they are worth such amount, that should be satisfactory. If a bondsman must be worth the amount, over and above every liability, contingent or fixed, it would not be possible to get bail. Take the largest shipping owner in the City, Mr. Loew, for instance. He is produced as a bondsman in a civil case, and swears he is worth so much over and above all liability. "But, says the opposing counsel, "how can you tell, Mr. Loew, but that a week or more ago one of your ships ran down an East Indiaman in the China seas, and has involved you in liability far exceeding what you have sworn yourself to be worth?" Such an objection would be clearly untenable, and no contingent or qualified liability can disqualify a bondsman. It must be a liability fixed and legal, creating such a reduction in the amount of his property as will entitle the party to a reduction of his taxes or assessments. Does Mr. Devlin say: "You can't tax me on so much property, because here are bonds held by the City, on which I may be liable at some future time?" Why, such a proposition would be laughed at. Moreover, it appears nearly all the work for which those bonds were given has been completed, accepted by the City, and the money paid over. If it should be discovered at any future time that Mr. Devlin had bribed the Inspectors to accept imperfect work, he would be liable to respond to the City for damages, but such liability could not be taken into account in estimating his present amount of property. Again, they say Mr. Richard M. Tweed can't be bail because he got his property from his father as a gift. Is it any the less his property? Has he not the right at this moment to dispose of it absolutely, and at his pleasure? Years ago, John Jacob Astor made a present of the Astor House to his son William B., for a consideration of $1, and would it be seriously contended that the latter did not own it, or that he could not become bail, with that property as a basis? Certainly not; and the objection, he apprehended, would not be considered for a moment by the Court, in this case.

Judge Cardozo suggested that if the property conveyed in November was to be considered as a basis for accepting Mr. Tweed as bail, he thought the deeds ought to be put on record.

Mr. Field replied that he knew of no objection to putting the deeds on record, although in England it was a rare thing to put deeds on record. The richest noblemen of England don't record their deeds, and yet no one ever thinks of questioning their title. Mr. Tweed would, nevertheless, record his deeds in conformity with the suggestion of the Court.

Judge Cardozo requested to be furnished with a copy of the bond, so that he might consider it in connection with the motion to approve bail.

The matter was then submitted to the Judge, with the understanding that Mr. Burrill, on behalf of Mr. Tweed, and Mr. Peckham opposed, be at liberty to hand in additional points in writing.

Mr. Joseph J. Marrin appeared at this point, to make the statement that the motion pending to set aside Devlin's judgment against the City, the fact of which was placed upon the record by Mr. Peckham, did not amount to two cents.

Mr. Field—Which don't amount to two cents—the motion to set aside the judgment, or the judgment itself?

Mr. Marrin—The motion to set the judgment aside.

This closed the discussion, the Judge reserving his decision.

Whereabouts of Tweed.

Wm. M. Tweed wiled away as best he could the greater part of yesterday in his private office, No. 85 Duane-street. He was visited by some intimate friends but denied himself to all who did not come within that category. A Times reporter who called failed to obtain an interview. It is understood that Mr. Tweed's friends, are of the opinion that the "Boss" will not attempt to take his seat as Senator until the way is made perfectly clear for him. At present the justification of his bail bond stands in the way. He is still in the custody of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, and cannot go to Albany without his permission, until his son Richard and Devlin have successfully passed through the cross-examining fire of Mr. Choate, and are fully proved to be honestly worth the amount for which they seek to justify. He is also, it is said, uncertain of the reception which will be accorded to him by the Legislature, and waits for the result of the experiment now being made by Tom Fields.

Mr. Tweed was at his house on Fifth-avenue, yesterday evening, but it was confidently stated at the Metropolitan Hotel last night that he would start for Albany today. This may depend on the justification of the signatories to his bail bond.

The Yorkville Police Justiceship—Further Testimony Yesterday—The Weaving of the Web Going On.

The trial of the case of Murray against Coulter, involving the right to the Yorkville Police Justiceship, was continued before Judge Brady and a jury in Supreme Court, Trial Term, Part II., yesterday.

John A. Kennedy, Ex-Police Superintendent, was examined, and confirmed the testimony already published as to the returns from the districts having been called off to representatives of the Press, in Police Head-quarters on the night of the election. Both Murray and Coulter, he said, were formerly members of the Police Department; Murray left the department in 1863, having deserted during the riots. On cross examination, he stated that during the riots Murray, with some fifty others, refused to do duty, and Capt. Walling accepted his resignation.

W. J. Bell, poll clerk of the Twelfth District of the Nineteenth Ward, testified that he saw Harrison and Richards, the canvassers, sign the returns as made out, two by himself and one by Ringe, the other poll clerk, and that no portion of the new returns of the District is in his handwriting.

Francis Stacom, inspector of the Eighth District, Nineteenth Ward, testified to having kept a tally of the vote for Police Justice, which gave 33 votes to Coulter, 27 for Murray and 19 for Masterson.

W. H. Wright, poll clerk of the same district, could not swear that the filling up of the returns was in his handwriting.

James Clark testified that he obtained from Joseph Kelly, poll clerk in the Twenty-eighth District, Nineteenth Ward, a memorandum of the votes for Police Justice, showing fifty-six votes for Murray, and seventy-six for Coulter.

Joseph Kelly could not swear that the handwriting on the last-named returns was his.

James W. Clark, a canvasser in the same district, signed the returns, but those produced were not in his handwriting.

Adjourned until today.

The Old and New Boards of the Common Council.

Mr. Shaffer, the Clerk *pro tem.* of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Dempsey, Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, have nominal possession of their respective offices, but at the same time Messrs. Hardy and Moloney, (the gentlemen who helped Judge Coulter to burn the election returns,) Clerks of the old Boards, retain possession of the books and papers. Mr. Hardy has carried away all his private documents, and the public documents remain locked up. No official work of any kind is allowed to be performed by the Clerks of the old Boards, not even the finishing up of their uncompleted business. The Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was absent yesterday, and not a single member of either of the old Boards showed himself in the City Hall. Padlocks have been placed on the doors of the City Library, the Common Council Chambers, and the private entrances to the clerks' offices, by order of Mr. Van Nort, the new Commissioner of Public Works. It is stated that further trouble is expected at the meeting today, but as the new Boards have possession, and are backed by all the City authorities, it is difficult to see what trouble can arise. It is also said that an understanding exists as to the election of a President of the new Board of Aldermen, and that the choice will fall on Gen. Cochrane. The other Board has not yet settled its differences, but it is believed that at the meeting today Mr. Littlefield will be nominated, and perhaps elected. The Committee on Protests of the new Board of Aldermen were to have met at 11 A. M. yesterday, but they did not get together.

The Mayor's Office.

The Mayor was at his office quite early yesterday, and had a long interview with Gen. Cochrane. The Mayor stated that he had at last been served with a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Common Council in regard to his impeachment. These resolutions, he said, merely directed that measures should be taken to impeach him, but he had not yet heard that he had been impeached, and, consequently, in no aspect of the case, could the resolutions be considered as having any effect. The old Boards of the Common Council, he thought, would be compelled to accept the situation just as it stands. The only recourse they have at law is by a writ of *quo warranto*, and this cannot be issued without the consent of the Attorney-General, who of course will withhold it, even should it be asked for. He did not, he said, apprehend any further trouble. The new Boards of the Common Council had been legally appointed, had taken their seats, and he could not see what further difficulties could arise.

The Register's Office—Condition of the Building—Reforms Proposed by Gen. Sigel.

Gen. Sigel has made no further appointments than those already reported in the Times. He denies, emphatically, the report published in an evening paper, that he had dismissed all the examining clerks except three. Two junior clerks only have been removed. The General, however, intends to reduce the force of copyists and other employes in the office, so that those remaining may be enabled to earn fair living salaries. The applications of all aspirants to office will be submitted to a Board composed of some of the older clerks, who will decide on their fitness and report to Gen. Sigel. An investigation will soon be commenced into the charges of extortion made by persons who have had business with the office, and the results given to the public. Gen. Sigel complains that when he came down on Monday he found the building in a most disgraceful condition. No fires were lighted, the windows were broken, and the holes filled with books, newspapers and all sorts of rubbish. The private office is about six feet square, and very dark; it has no carpets or curtains, and the furniture comprises a desk and one chair, compelling the General to stand while his private secretary writes. Orders have been given to clear out the upper story and remove the rubbish elsewhere, and when this has been done, the apartment, which is light and roomy, will be used as an office. These changes will be made at the private expense of the Register.

Gen. Sigel stated yesterday that, in his appointments, he will be controlled by no political influence whatever, but will rely entirely on his own judgment.

Department of Public Works—Removal of Ninety Employes.

On Tuesday, Mr. Van Nort, in company with Chief Engineer Tracy, visited the High Bridge, the High Service Works, and the old aqueduct in Ninety-second-street, which is being removed, as directed by law. The High Service Works will be completed within a month, and then every portion of the upper part of the City will be supplied with water, which is not the case at present. The tower of the works is nearly 300 feet in height above the level of tide-water. The removal of the old aqueduct which is being replaced by pipes running under ground, is progressing, as also the laying of small pipes in Eighty-second-street and other portions of the upper section of the City. No change seemed requisite in regard to the number of men employed on these works and none was made. Thirty men, however, were removed from the Department on Tuesday, and sixty yesterday. They were chiefly water policemen, inspectors, axmen, and foremen. As their salaries averaged $1,000 each, an aggregate saving will be effected of about $90,000 per annum. Other removals will be made in a few days.

The men discharged during the past two days were as follows:

	Salaries.
Sixty water policemen	$1,000 00
Six General Superintendents of Sewers	2,500 00
Nine rod-men	1,500 00
Two axmen, (per day)	2 50
One foreman, (per day)	4 00

A New Commissioner of Docks.

Mr. Henry A. Smith has resigned his position as a member of the Board of Docks, and Mr. John Grenville Kane, Secretary of the Board, was, yesterday, offered the position, and at once accepted it. Mr. Kane belongs to the Democratic Party.

Important Meeting of the Bar Association Tonight.

A special meeting of the Bar Association has been called for this evening on the request of certain members, for the purpose of receiving and acting on the report of their Judiciary Committee as to the existence of abuses and corruption in the administration of justice in New-York City. A resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Association, directing this Commitee to investigate these matters, and to ascertain if the current charges of corruption and misconduct had a foundation in fact, and could be established by trustworthy evidence. The Committee are now to report, and it is anticipated that immediate and vigorous action will be taken to punish such of the Judges in this City as have been guilty of corrupt practices. The action of the Bar Association will be looked for by the public with intense interest. None but lawyers can know or collect the evidence against these men, and none but lawyers can bring them to justice. If the Bench is to continue the practices prevailing for the last few years without some punishment, the work of reform is unfinished and lost. It is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance of the members of the Association, and that its action will be prompt, and of the right kind.

A Slight Mistake of $75,000—How Warrants are Signed in Brooklyn.

An error occurred in the office of Controller F. A. Shroeder yesterday, which, had it not been for the vigilance of Mr. Albert H. Angell, the Mayor's clerk, might have resulted in serious loss to the new Controller at the very outset of his term. It appears that Mr. B. McCann, of the Kings County Savings Bank, called at the Controller's office to collect the interest on some assessment bonds held by his bank. The clerk drew a warrant for the interest and principal, amounting to about $111,000, instead of for $36,000, the amount of the interest only. The warrant was handed to the Controller and signed by him and then taken to the Mayor, who also signed it. The document was then handed to Mr. Angell to be recorded, when he remarked that it was for an extraordinarily large amount, and having made some inquiries learned that it was for interest only, and on going to the Controller's office the error was pointed out and rectified, greatly to the relief of Mr. Shroeder.

The Preferred Stock of Erie.

As already noticed in the Times, a suit has been some time pending between Mr. Thompson, a preferred stockholder of Erie, and the Company, to compel the latter to pay over dividends on the amount of his stock. The case now comes before the Court on a motion on behalf of plaintiff, to compel the Company to produce its books, with a view to obtaining certain information as to the earnings of the Company, the declaration of dividends, &c. Defendants offered to furnish all the information which could properly be required by plaintiff in the prosecution of this suit, but refused to produce the books for general inspection. The Court held the offer to be sufficient, and refused the order.

The Orphan's New Year.

Owing to the accident at the Manhattan Gas Works having deprived the Orphan Asylum at Seventy-third-street and Boulevard of light for several nights, the customary Christmas celebration was postponed until New Year, but it was impossible to hold it until Tuesday last, when 168 children sat down to a bountiful dinner of turkey, beef, pies and fruit, which was liberally provided by the lady directors of the asylum. After dinner the children were amused with games of various kinds, and their little hearts were gladdened by the receipt of a number of handsome toys, the gift of the Superintendents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pell. The day passed off very pleasantly to all.

The Bowling-Green Bank—Paying Small Depositors.

Yesterday, for the first time since its failure over two months ago, the Bowling-green Savings Bank showed faint signs of restoring to its creditors the amounts which it had received from them as deposits. The hopeful indications consisted of the distribution of moneys to the smaller depositors, whose claims are under $11. There are about 800 of this class, and the amount necessary to liquidate their claims is about $1,500. This sum has been contributed by some of the officers of the bank, who have acted in the matter for the purpose of helping to relieve the wants of the poorer portion of the depositors, many of whom are out of employment and nearly destitute. There was about $500 given out yesterday afternoon, the payments being under the supervision of Judge Hogan. Fully one-half of the persons who presented themselves at the bank with their pass-books were young children, to whom was owing sums ranging from a few cents to $1 and $2. A good many men and women whose deposits amounted to upward of $11 were deeply disappointed on being informed that they would have to wait some time longer before they could get their money.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Col. H. Flynn, of Texas is at the Gilsey House.

Judge J. J. Monell, of Fishkill, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge Wm. Rex, of Baltimore, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, and Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg, are at the St. James Hotel.

Conrad Schneider died yesterday at No. 113 Chrystie-street, from a fracture of the skull accidentally received.

Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, and Major Ingersoll, of the United States Army, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The United States frigate *Congress*, from the Navy-yard, sailed last evening for Havana, where she is to remain until further orders.

It is stated that a company will shortly attempt to transport passengers and freight on the ice of the Hudson River during the Winter season.

Damage to the amount of $500 was done by fire, yesterday afternoon, in the office of M. Cone, on the third floor of No. 74 Exchange-place.

Congressman W. Hopkins, of Boston; United States Senators Casserly, of California, and T. F. Bayard, of Delaware, are at the Brevoort House.

It was generally supposed that a special meeting of the Board of Education would be held yesterday for the purpose of organization, but none took place.

In the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, an order was entered discontinuing the suit of Allen against Fisk, Jr., for alleged false imprisonment.

The whisky establishment of Kinney & Co., at No. 34 Platt-street, was seized by order of Collector Blake, yesterday, for alleged revenue irregularities.

Patrolman Crosset, Twentieth Precinct, accidentally shot himself in the left arm, last night, while looking for robbers in the basement of No. 330 West Thirty-first-street.

John Halpin, aged thirty-five years, died yesterday at No. 222 West Seventeenth-street, from inflammation of the brain, said to have been caused by a fracture of the skull.

A lecture, illustrated by stereoscopic pictures, will be given, this evening, in the West Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., on Southern Palestine.

Gen. Thomas Jordan, who is indicted for a violation of the Neutrality laws, by aiding a Cuban expedition, will be tried in the United States Circuit Court this morning.

Thomas Cunningham was committed yesterday by Justice Hogan for stabbing his brother, John Cunningham, during an affray, on Tuesday, at No. 47 Cherry-street.

The officers for the present year, of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 610 F. and A. M., were duly installed last evening, at the Lodge room, No. 948 Broadway, by R. W. C. A. Gregory, D. D. G. M.

The body of the man who was found drowned at the foot of Christopher-street, North River, has been identified as that of Carl Grunzing, a German, who lived at No. 165 Allen-street.

Thomas Hamilton, who is alleged to be one of the men engaged in the robbery of John Gusterson, on Tuesday, in James-street, was, yesterday, committed by Justice Hogan at the Tombs.

Ex-Senator Alex. McDonald, of Arkansas; Hon. P. H. Watson, of Ashtabula; Hon. Albert Keep, of Chicago; Judge C. J. Hilyer, of Washington, D. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Francis Murphy, aged fourteen years, was committed yesterday by Justice Hogan on a charge of breaking into the store of Timothy Sullivan, No. 69 Park-street, and stealing $15 in pennies.

John J. Blair, youngest son of Fire Commissioner Blair, died yesterday morning of scarlet fever. This is the third child Mr. Blair has lost by the same fell disease within a few short days.

An attempt to rob the residence of Mr. Wilson D. Reed, of No. 434 West Thirty-fourth-street, was made last night by four burglars. They were detected, but succeeded in effecting their escape.

David Holland was committed yesterday by Justice Hogan for attempting to stab John Maher during an affray Tuesday night in the saloon at the corner of Carlisle and Greenwich streets.

Gen. Abercrombie, of the United States Army; Gen. Bomford, of the United States Army, and Hon. C. T. Hulburd, Superintendent of the building of the new Post-office, are at the Astor House.

A solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral, yesterday morning, for Archbishop Hughes, it being the anniversary of his death. Archbishop McCloskey pronounced the benediction.

At a meeting of the Fifth Assembly District Republican Association, last night, Messrs. Joseph Butler, J. M. Forsbey, Patrick Kelly, E. Hallock and B. A. Mayerean were appointed a Committee on Membership.

The Book Publishers' Board of Trade held a secret session, yesterday, in the office of the American News Company, to transact the regular business, arrange prices, and to consider protests and other complaints.

Henry Frank, a German, of No. 100 Cliff-street, was thrown from his wagon, yesterday, at Fourteenth street and Fourth-avenue, and received a fracture of the skull. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died.

Experiments are being made by Chief Engineer Perley with a new "controlling nozzle and patent relief valve," which, have been so successful that he has determined to advise that they be furnished to all the engines.

Mathew Koerner and Joseph Rilk, charged with assaulting Victor Clemens on Saturday night, at No. 324 East Twenty-eighth-street, were arrested yesterday by Detective Terwilliger, Twenty-first Precinct.

Today being the anniversary of the death of Rev. Dr. Cummings, first pastor of St. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth-street, a requiem mass for the repose of his soul will be celebrated in that church at 10 o'clock this morning.

In the case of Oliver D. Taylor against William A. C. Ryan, of Cuban notoriety, a motion was yesterday made before Judge Loew, in Common Pleas Chambers, to vacate the order of arrest. The case went over for a week.

In the United States Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, Isaac S. Lonergan was indicted for embezzling letters from the Post-office. The Judge pointed out some defects in the indictment, and the prisoner was acquitted.

The annual meeting of the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen was held last evening in the hall of the Society, No. 472 Broadway, Mr. George J. Bird in the chair. Voluminous reports were made by the different committees, and were ordered to be printed.

In the case of John Ahroo, a Chinaman, convicted of assaulting a sailor with intent to kill, Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, granted a new trial. The Court held the prisoner should be tried in the Eastern District, where he was arrested.

Tuesday night burglars made an attempt upon the jewelry store of Jacobs & Sandifer, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street. They did not effect an entrance into the premises, but by breaking one of the show-windows secured a few opera glasses and other articles.

In the case of Edmund S. Shaw against John Theis, in which judgment for $7,000 was obtained by default against defendant for the seduction of plaintiff's daughter, Judge Loew yesterday granted a motion to open the default, on condition that the execution and levy stand a security.

A complaint was made, last week, before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, by Miss Amelia Graham, charging Beekman W. Andrews with obtaining $8,000 by fraudulent representations. The accused was arrested yesterday, and admitted to bail to appear for examination next week.

The body of an unknown man, aged thirty years, was brought to the Morgue last night from Ninety-ninth-street Reception Hospital. Height, five feet nine inches; had brown hair and goatee, and body dressed in a black sack coat and vest, gray pantaloons and white muslin shirt.

At the meeting of the Grocers' Board of Trade, yesterday, Mr. Wm. R. Booth announced that the Committee on Statistics had arranged with the Custom-house to receive its weekly reports. A report concerning the system of bonded warehouses, the payment of duties, and the imports and exports of goods, was read by Mr. McKenzie. The report pronounced the system very offensive.

The new officers of Crescent Lodge No. 402 F. and A. M., are: Wm. L. Sands, Master; Wm. R. Carr, S. W.; Wallace B. Lane, J. W.; James Pringle, Treasurer; Wm. Y. Taft, Secretary; Philip F. Coulter, S. D.; William E. Preece, J. D.; Edward G. Sweeney, S. M. C.; Eldridge G. Locke, J. M. C.; Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., Chaplain; Matthew Kane, Jr., Marshal; John W. Castree and James A. Richmond, Stewards; Geo. G. Rexford, Organist; Wm. Smith, Tiler; Wm. Brundage, Assistant Tiler; Aaron P. Ransom, Joel Lane and G. Warren Geer, Trustees; and Wm. R. Carr, Wallace B. Lane and John A. Parker, Finance Committee.

BROOKLYN.

The residence of Mrs. Jackson, corner of Columbia and Summit streets, was entered by thieves, yesterday, who stole an overcoat and vest valued at $75.

A mad cow created considerable consternation in Hudson-avenue, yesterday, and attacked a woman with such violence as to tear her dress. The animal ran into the stable of the Atlantic White Lead Works, when she was secured.

LONG ISLAND.

John Seamer, a colored boy, severely cut a lad named Johnson, while the two were engaged in a quarrel, yesterday. Seamer was sent to the House of Refuge by Justice Hamilton.

Yesterday morning, at the opening of Hunter's Point public school, Messrs. Fiesel and Carr, two of the trustees of the First Ward, were present while the Bible was read in the school as usual.

Large meetings were held at Crouther's Hall, Astoria, and at Williams' Hall, Blissville, last night. The tax-payers demand that the charter be amended so that all the Commissions be abolished; that the tax be limited to two per cent. on the valuation, and that the Water bill and the City Hall bill be repealed. A reform meeting will be held to-night in the Third Ward, and during the week in the First Ward.

The President of Flushing has appointed the following Committees: Finance, Messrs. Parsons and Phillips; Streets, Messrs. Keefe and Warren; Wells, Messrs. Phillips and Tucker; Laws, Messrs. Parsons and Tucker; Assessments, Messrs. Warren and Phillips; Fire Department, Messrs. Keefe and Tucker; Police, Messrs. Tucker and Keefe; Public Offices, Messrs. Warren and Parsons; Auditing, Messrs. Parsons and Warren.

STATEN ISLAND.

A public meeting will soon be held at Stapleton, in reference to the taxation of the county.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City has a physician who refuses to attend cases of small-pox.

Fire Commissioner Dean, of Jersey City, is ill with the small-pox.

Fifty-eight cases of small-pox have been reported at Phillipsburg. Three proved fatal.

Chas. Weigel, proprietor of the Napoleon Hotel, Hoboken, died, yesterday, from injuries received two weeks ago by falling down stairs.

At Newark, on Tuesday, Carl Thiere, a German, was carelessly handling a pistol, when it exploded, the ball lacerating his hands terribly.

The house of D. E. Martin, on Clinton-place, Jersey City, was entered by burglars, yesterday, and robbed of silver-ware and clothing valued at $150.

The Newark Board of Education held its first meeting last evening, and the new Board perfected its organization. Mr. Farrand was chosen President.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works yesterday agreed to assess the cost of the new sewer upon Grand-street, between Grove-street and Mill Creek, upon the entire city.

Yesterday morning a locomotive on the Camden and Amboy Railroad ran off the track near Bordentown. No damage was done, but travel was impeded for some hours.

The Passaic County Grand Jury presented twenty-four bills of indictment yesterday, and adjourned to Monday to await the action of the Coroner's Jury in the Burroughs' inquest.

The deaths in Newark during the last year reached 2,535. Of this number 1,136 were adults, and 939 infants. The largest number of deaths from any one cause was 357 from consumption.

A carpenter-shop belonging to Vansant & Crane, at Plainfield, was burned yesterday morning. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss was $1,500; insured for nearly that amount.

A little boy six years of age, the son of a Mr. Abbott, residing in Main-street, Paterson, was drowned in the Passaic River race-way at Paterson last week. Yesterday his body was recovered.

William Marshall, a man employed by Gen. Hoxsey at Passaic, was arrested yesterday for stealing a coat from Mr. MacDanalds. He was in confinement three hours when he hung himself.

The jury in the case of the death of Albert G. Ives, the brakeman who was killed while coupling cars at the Morris and Essex Depot, a week ago, has returned a verdict of accidental death.

The State Commissioners of Lunacy held a meeting, yesterday, to decide upon a plan for the asylum to be built in Morris County. A large number of plans were submitted, and Drs. Kirkbridge and Brown were chosen to examine them and assist the Commissioners in their decision.

George Kanouse, a brakeman on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, was killed near White House, on that road, on New-Year's Day. He was walking on top of one of the cars, in the fog, and failed to see a low bridge at that place. He was struck by one of the timbers and thrown to the track.

On Tuesday night Gustave Shuteman, a German, twenty-five years old, on his way to Charleston, fell from the Washington express train, near North Elizabeth, and received injuries which will probably prove fatal. He was passing between the cars and lost his balance, falling from the car and fracturing his skull.

The first meeting of the Local Option Alliance was held at Association Hall, Newark, last night. It is the intention of the Alliance to secure, if possible, a local law for the City of Newark, by which the voters will be enabled to decide by ballot whether liquor shall or shall not be sold within the city.

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"Weight, strength and color may be gained by using Cod Liver Oil." Hazard & Caswell's is the best.

[Advertisement.]

Colorific colors hair magnificent, glossy, and natural; you can apply it in five minutes; best and cheapest; try it. No. 9 Dey-street, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Use Hitchcock's Arnica Salve. Cures corns, bunions, boils, sores, &c. Sold by all druggists.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.			
Oceanic	Jan. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	Jan. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	Jan. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Main	Jan. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
India	Jan. 6	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA.			
Morro Castle	Jan. 4	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and Key West, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 4 North River until 2:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

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BEEBE & CO., HATTERS, 160 BROADWAY.

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CHRISTIAN DUTY IN POLITICS.
BY HON. HENRY WILSON,
United States Senator from Massachusetts.

VERA'S NEW-YEAR.
A BEAUTIFUL RUSSIAN STORY.
BY EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

THE DIVINE DISCONTENT.
BY "OUR NEW CONTRIBUTOR,"
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A BRILLIANT POEM.
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BY ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS.

A PROSPEROUS CHURCH.
BY W. ORMISTON, D. D.

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CHARLES V. IN THE MONASTERY OF ST. JUST.
BY WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING.

DOWNFALL AND RESTORATION.
BY J. H. MERLE D'AUBIGNE, D. D.

CINDERELLA: AN ORIGINAL POEM.
BY RACHEL POMEROY.

A LITTLE WINTER JOURNEY.
BY CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS—THE BACHELOR'S LAMENT.
BY MARY B. DODGE.

SUPPRESSED IDEAS.
BY PROF. TAYLER LEWIS.

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BY LUCY LARCOM.

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A HOLIDAY STORY.
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BY JAMES JACKSON JARVES.

REPUBLICANISM IN ENGLAND.
BY W. J. STILLMAN.

A WOMAN'S LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.
BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.

THE COMING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
BY WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES, &c.
BY SAMUEL G. HOWE, M. D.

OPENING OF THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.
BY A CATHOLIC RESIDENT AT ROME.

THE JEWS IN THE ORIENT.
BY PROF. WILLIAM WELLS.

CHURCH BUILDING.
BY RAY PALMER, D. D.

A GOOD STYLIST GENTLY CHASTISED
BY W. C. WILKINSON.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
BY D. W. BARTLETT.

LETTER FROM CHICAGO.
BY OUR NEW SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT "DUNCAN."

ALSO,

DEPARTMENTS,

AS FOLLOWS:

NEWS OF THE WEEK,
THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL,
ART—SCIENCE—MUSIC—MISSIONS,
BIBLICAL RESEARCH,
FARM AND GARDEN,
MINISTERIAL REGISTER,
LITERARY DEPARTMENT,
REVIEWS OF MAGAZINES,
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL,
COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET—PRICES CURRENT,
DRY GOODS REPORT AND QUOTATIONS,
CATTLE MARKET,
GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

ALSO,

EDITORIALS.

EDITORIAL NOTES,
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Also, Selections from the following popular writers:

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OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES,
PETER CARTWRIGHT,
SAMUEL OSGOOD, D.D.,
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

Also, the following Magazines, &c.:

NAMES AND TITLES,
(The Saturday Review.)

TOYS AND TEACHERS,
(The Catholic Record.)

PHANTOM LIMBS,
(Lippincott's Magazine.)

MORMON WIVES.
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General Office, No. 267 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Jan. 3—*In steam-ship The Queen, from Liverpool.*—Samuel Nightingale, Arthur Driver, E. D. Smith, Mrs. Emily Austin, Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Brants, Mrs. Trobers and family, Mrs. W. Waanie, George Booth, Edward Booth.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:24 | Sun sets.....4:47 | Moon rises.12:24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:45 | Gov. Island..2:54 | Hell Gate...3:56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.

Cleard.

Steam-ships Minnesota, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Robert Ingham, (Br.,) Whitelaw, London, Bruce & Co.; City of Mexico, Timmerman, Havana and Mexico, F. Alexandre; Equator, Bartlett, New-Orleans; N. H. Brigham & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Tantallon Castle, (Br.,) Brune, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Bark Ottone, (Ital.,) Revello, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs La Creole, (Dutch,) Spalckhaver, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.; Sea Bird, (Br.,) Card, Port au Spain, Jones & Lough; Model, (Br.,) Ball, Elizabethport.

Schrs. Robert Byrne, Sawyer, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Isabel, Dennison Point-a-Pitre, Miller & Houghton; Lavinia Ball, Bayles, St. Jago, James E. Ward & Co.; Minerva, Dissosway, Richmond; Eureka, Maye, Baltimore; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; G. W. Purnell, Sidney, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship The Queen, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool Dec. 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 73 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Had strong head winds and heavy weather throughout.

Steam-ship Albemarle, C. Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Dec. 31, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Dr. Bart, (N. G.,) Bockwald, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. and 252 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Dec. 11, lat. 28, lon. 38, spoke brig Ella, (Br.,) Fulton, from St. Marys, Ga., for Montevideo. The captain reported having boarded the brig Trial, Leach, from Richmond, Va., for Bahia, 4 ds. previous, in a sinking condition, and took off the captain and crew, 8 all told, and wished to transfer them on board of my vessel, which he did, and I brought them to this port.

Ship Valley Forge, (Br.,) Emmerson, Liverpool Nov. 16, via Tybee, Ga., in ballast to Borland, Dearborn & Co. The V. F. will load for Callao.

Ship Atlantic King, (of Glasgow,) Owens, New-Castle, Eng., 41 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Naver. Dec. 2, lat. 40 12, lon. 20 40, signaled bark Vater Gerhard, from Iquique, for Falmouth.

Ship Resolute, Brooks, Liverpool Nov. 28, with mdse. to Williams & Guion.

Bark Tinto, (of Glasgow,) Smith, (late McEwan,) Troon 47 ds., with 1,000 tons pig-iron to Henderson Bros. Jan. 1, Capt. McEwan, aged 58 years, native of Girven, Scotland, died, and was buried at sea.

Bark Athena, (N. G.,) Christoffers, Bremen 44 ds, in ballast and 280 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Florence Baker, (of Yarmouth,) Churchill, Bordeaux 42 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Baltic, (of Grimsby,) Mallon, Newcastle, Eng., 108 ds., with coal to order. Dec. 17, lat. 37 08 N., lon. 62 24 W., spoke bark Carolina, Premuda, (Aust.,) from Trieste, for New-Haven and New-York, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Bark Kings County, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Overton, Cardiff 38 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to D. R. De Wolf. Nov. 27, lat. 49, lon. 20, passed the wreck of the ship River Dee, (Br.,) dismasted, water-logged, and abandoned; before reported.

Bark Inverary, (of Ayr,) Hutchins, Yokohama Aug. 26, with tea to S. Heinemann, Payson & Morgan. Jan. 1, 50 miles S. E. of the Highlands; spoke brig William V. Anthony, from Falmouth, Eng., for Philadelphia.

Bark Leira, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Trevena, Sligo 35 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Baroness, (of London,) Peacock, Beyrout 114 ds., with mdse. to Alpheus Hardy & Co.

Bark Shirmer, (Nor.,) Aroeskang, Glasgow 53 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Benefactor, Berry, Foochow Sept. 17, with tea to A. A. Low & Bros.

Brig Nazarane, (Br.,) Murphy, Shelburne, N. S., with fish, &c. to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Americus, Bass, Palermo Nov. 21, with fruit to F. S. Robinson—vessel to Hand & Swan.

Brig New Era, Jordan, of and from Georgetown, P. E. I., 12 ds., in ballast to G. H. Brewer.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, Newton, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Oliver Jameson, Evans, Pensacola 15 ds. with lumber to master. Is bound to Providence.

Schr. Carleton, (of Gloucester,) Thomas, Welch Pool 14 ds., with 335,000 fresh frozen herrings, to master.

Schr. Mayflower, Godfrey, of and 16 ds. from Windsor, N.S., with 235 bbls. plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Light of the East, Harper, Bucksport, with lumber to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Jesse Hart 2d, —, Dix Island, with stone to Bridge Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Bay State, —, Dix Island, with stone to Bridge Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. James Wall, —, Dix Island, with stone to Bridge Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. David Currie, Jones, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nellie Carr, Latchford, New-London, to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Anson Brown, Smith, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. B. Everett, Allen, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Joseph S. Bragdon, Snow, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gloucester, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thomas Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willard, Anderson, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. West Dennis, Crowel, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. J. Hardy, Hardy, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Veto, Taylor, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Frank Jameson, Jameson, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Anthony Burten, Johnson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Mary Natt, Barker, New-Bedford.

Schr. M. E. Averill, Smith, Brookhaven.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Butler, Norwalk.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. H. E. Gilmore, Crowel, Baltimore.

Schr. Niantic, Paddleford, Taunton.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Jones, Taunton.

SAILED—Steam-ships Minnesota, for Liverpool; City of Mexico, for Havana and Vera Cruz.

Spoken.

Nov. 28, by bark Benefactor, in lat. 6 76 N., lon. 110 54 E., spoke bark Annie, (Fr.,) from Hong Kong, for Penang; Oct. 9, in Gasper Straits, ship Araby Maid, (Br.,) from Whampoa, for Hamburg; Nov. 5, lat. 29 58 S., lon. 40 05 E., ship Eugene Adel, (Fr.,) from Coringa Bay, for Marseilles; Nov. 13, lat. 25 35 S., lon. 21 13 E., ship Melbreck, (Br.,) from Foochow, for London; Nov. 17, lat. 32 S., lon. 71 32 E., ship Soolo, from Calcutta, for New-York; Nov. 27, at St. Helena, bark Globe, (whaler,) for New-Bedford; Dec. 8, lat. 14 S., lon. 30 29 W., spoke bark Ehen, from —, for —.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, Baltimore; bark Agnes Campbell, Antwerp; schr. Kate Carleton, St. Michaels; steamer Batavia, Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 3.—Arr. brigs Brenner and St. Muir, from Demerara for Baltimore; brig Torrestta, from Norfolk for Demerara; schrs. Maggie D. Marston, from Boston for Baltimore; Jose A. Devereaux, Ella Amaden, Maggie Fish and Albert Devereaux, from Baltimore for Boston; Samos, from Baltimore for Portland; Edith May, from Baltimore for Salem; Fred. L. Porter, from Baltimore for New-London; Northern Light, from St. Mary for Philadelphia; Carrie Heyes, from Norfolk for New-York, wind bound.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore, ship Ocean, from Bremen; brig Riverside, from Newport. Passed out, steamers Caspian, for Liverpool; North Carolina, for Havana; ship Hansa, for Liverpool; brig St. Joseph, for Rotterdam; schr. Louisa Bliss, for Aspinwall.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3.—The steam-ship North American, from Liverpool Dec. 21, arrived today.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 2.—Arr. brig George Harris, Bangor, for New-Bedford; schrs. Leona, Tangier, for Boston; Sappho and Lemira M., Providence, for St. John; Martha A., do., for St. Andrews.

Sld. schrs. John Farnum, J. J. Spencer, Sarah B., for Stamford, Conn.; D. B. Everett and E. S. Gildersleeve.

Jan. 3.—No arrivals.

Sld. brig George Harris.

In port—Barks Fannie and May Queen; brigs Helen, Mountain Eagle, Prairie Rose, Stromness, Anna Lindsley, Isadore, Peri and Lena Thurlow; schrs. Pomona, R. L. Kenney, Trenton, Elvira Knight, Quoddy, H. T. Townsend, Helen M. Waite, Abby S. Emery, M. E. Gray, Addie Ryarson, Sappho, Lemira M., Martha A. and Leona.

European Marine News.

Londonderry, Jan. 3.—The Allan steamer Prussian, from Portland, for Liverpool, touched at Moville yesterday and proceeded.

Queenstown, Jan. 3.—The Inman steamer City of New-York, Capt. Leitch, from New-York Dec. 23, arrived at 7½ this morning and sailed for Liverpool.